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ABSTRACT

This KIDS COUNT report examines statewide trends in the well-being of Tennessee's children. The statistical portrait is based on 34 indicators of children's well-being in 5 broad areas: (1) infant, child, and teen health, including enrollment in the TennCare (replacement for Tennessee's Medicaid Program) insurance program, prenatal, low birthweight infants, immunizations, enrollment in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), and teen pregnancy and birth; (2) child and teen well-being, including child abuse and neglect, child death, teen violent death, juvenile justice, alcohol and substance abuse, mental health, domestic violence, and state custody; (3) education, including child care, Head Start, dropout rate, school safety, and school nutrition; and (4) economic security, including poverty, food stamps recipients, and unemployment; and (5) demographics. Following the narrative highlighting major findings, the report provides statewide data, followed by findings, by county, for each of the indicators. Among the findings are the following: (1) in 2001, Tennessee reached its highest immunization completion rate for 24-month-olds; (2) the teen birth rate declined as did the rate for sexually transmitted diseases; (3) the number of substantiated child abuse and neglect cases decreased; (4) in 2001, 12 percent of all students attending Tennessee

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schools received special education services; (5) the percentage of children younger than age five living in poverty in Tennessee grew by 7 percent between 1990 and 2000; (6) during 2000, nearly one fourth of all Tennessee households were headed by a single parent; and (7) Tennessee's minority youth population grew by more than 11 percent in 2001, one of the fastest growing segments of the population. The report concludes with a section of maps, tables, and sources, and a section of data definitions and sources. (HTH)

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KIDS COUNT

The State of the Child in Tennessee 2002

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Contents

Acknowledgments iv
Executive Summary vii
How to Use this Book ix
Narrative 1

Infant Child, and Teen Health 1
- TennCare 3
- Prenatal Care 3
- Low Birthweight Babies 5
- Immunizations 7
- Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program 8
- Infant Mortality 9
- Teen Pregancy and Birth 11
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases 12

Child and Teen Well-Being 13
- Child Abuse and Neglect 15
- Children in State Custody 15
- Child Death 16
- Teen Violent Death 18
- Juvenile Justice 19
- Alcohol and Substance Abuse 20
- Mental Health 22
- Domestic Violence 24

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Education 27
Child Care 27
Head Start 28
Education 30
Special Education 32
School Dropout 34
School Safety 35
School Nutrition 37
Economic Security 39
Poverty and Unemployment 39
Families First 41
Food Stamps 42
Housing 44
Single Parent Households 45
Demographics 47
The People of Tennessee 47
Special Populations 48
State Indicators 51
County by County 57
Maps, Tables, and Sources 155
Data Definitions and Sources 177

Executive Summary

KIDS COUNT: The State of the Child in Tennessee is published by the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth with partial funding from the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation funds a national and state-by-state effort to track the status of children in the United States. By providing policy makers and citizens with benchmarks of child well-being, KIDS COUNT seeks to enrich local, state, and national discussions concerning ways to secure better futures for all children. At the national level, the principal activity of the initiative is the publication of the annual KIDS COUNT Data Book, which uses the best available data to measure the educational, social, economic, and physical well-being of children and their families. The Foundation funds statewide KIDS COUNT projects in the 50 states, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

The Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth (TCCY) is an independent state agency created by the Tennessee General Assembly to advocate for improvements in the quality of life for children and families, coordinate regional councils on children and youth, administer state and federal juvenile justice funds, evaluate services to children in state custody, and compile and disseminate information on Tennessee's children.

Data used in this publication were collected from various state and federal agencies and represent the most current data available at the time of the publication. Narratives on each of the child indicators were developed to provide a summary of the findings and implications regarding the status of children. Indicators are grouped into five major categories, including Infant, Child, and Teen Health; Child and Teen Well-Being; Education; Economic Security; and Demographics.

Major Findings

Infant/Child/Teen Health

- ✔ As of December 2001, 45.2 percent of all TennCare enrollees were children.
- ✔ The percent of children now on TennCare who saw a physician rarely had dropped from 15 for those on Medicaid in 1993 to 9 percent.
- ✔ Only 81.4 percent of pregnant mothers received prenatal care during their first trimester.
- ✔ In 2000, Tennessee's rate of 9.2 percent for low-birthweight babies exceeded the U.S. percent of 7.6 during the same time period.
- ✔ In 2000, 30 counties in Tennessee (31.6 percent of all Tennessee counties) had higher low-birthweight rates than the state average.
- ✔ In 2002 African-American infants were three times more likely to die at birth than White babies during the same time period.
- ✔ In 2001, Tennessee reached its highest immunization completion rate yet for 24-month-olds at 88.2 percent.
- ✔ The teen birth rate in Tennessee declined by 4.8 percent between 1999 and 2000.
- ✔ From 1995 to 2001 Tennessee's STD cases for teens ages 15-17 declined by 20 percent.

Child/Teen Well-Being

- ✔ The number of substantiated child abuse and neglect cases in Tennessee decreased by 9.8 percent between 1999 and 2001.
- ✔ In 2001, 57 percent of Tennessee children in state custody reviewed during the CPORT process had parents with substance abuse issues.
- ✔ The number of children remaining in state custody in Tennessee from 2000 to 2001 declined by 3.8 percent.

- The number of teen violent deaths in Tennessee increased by more than one third between 1999 and 2000; motor vehicle deaths continue to represent the largest portion of teen violent deaths.
- Between 1999 and 2001, referral to Tennessee juvenile courts increased by 16.9 percent, with more than half of the juvenile court referrals for non-delinquent offenses.
- Nearly one third of the students participating in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey in Tennessee reported engaging in heavy drinking (five or more drinks in a row) during the 30 days prior to the study (2001).
- During 2000, about one fifth of the Tennessee students surveyed reported seriously considering suicide during the year before the survey.
- During 2001 there were 63,802 cases of domestic violence in Tennessee.

Education

- The average cost of one year of child care in Tennessee is one and a half times more than one year of tuition at a state university. Yet when it comes to paying for child care, families are on their own.
- In 2000, 12.3 percent of Tennessee schools were identified as low performing and in jeopardy of being taken over by the State Department of Education.
- In 2001, 12 percent of all students attending schools in Tennessee receive special education services.
- During 2001, 33 percent of all special education students in Tennessee are located in Shelby, Davidson, Knox, and Hamilton counties.
- In 2001, 13.9 percent of Tennessee students drop out of high school before the 12th grade.
- Tennessee experienced an 8.6 percent increase in the number of expulsions from Tennessee schools between 2000 and 2001.
- More than one third of the expulsions in Tennessee schools were due to drugs.
- During 2001, 38 percent of Tennessee's 138 school systems have 50 percent or more of their students participating in the free or reduced price lunch program.

Economic Security

- In 2001, nearly three fourths of all wage earners in Tennessee made less than $20,000 per year.
- The percentage of children younger than age five living in poverty in Tennessee grew by 7 percent between 1990 and 2000.
- Youth unemployment rates rose by 13.3 percent between 2000 and 2001 in Tennessee.
- During 2001, eight percent of Tennessee children under age 18 receive monthly support from TANF dollars.
- The number of people receiving Food Stamps in Tennessee increased by 13.3 percent from June 2001 to June 2002.
- During 2002, a worker would have to work more than 80 hours a week at minimum wage ($5.15 per hour) to meet the housing cost (one third of total monthly income) for an average fair market rental at $541 per month in Tennessee.
- During 2000, nearly one fourth of all Tennessee households were headed by a single parent.

Demographics

- Tennessee experienced a 3.6 percent increase in population between 2000 and 2001.
- Tennessee's minority youth population grew by more than 11 percent in 2001, one of the fastest growing segments of the population.
- Between 1999 and 2002, 3,041 refugees were resettled in Tennessee.
- The Tennessee Department of Education reports that in October of 2001 there were 12,422 limited English proficiency students in Tennessee schools.

How to Use this Book

- KIDS COUNT 2002 State of the Child in Tennessee provides data about child well-being. It is designed for use by diverse groups of individuals. The book includes selected indicators that impact children's health, social, educational, and economic status in the state. The indicators are grouped into five categories: **Infant, Child, And Teen Health; Child and Teen Well-Being; Education; Economic Security**; and **Demographics**, and include 33 indicators. Eleven indicators are **Primary**, and 22 are **Secondary**. Numerous state agencies, along with other outside resources, served as data sources.

- The **Narrative** discusses issues pertinent to each indicator per category. Following that are pages that show what's better and what's not for selected State Indicators. **County pages** have been maintained, incorporating indicators from the 2001 book unless contraindicated, as described in "Please Note."

- Data may be presented as a count or amount, or as a rate. Rates can be percentages (per 100), or some multiple thereof. Indicators of lower incidence are typically displayed as rates that are multiples of 1,000. The denominator for most indicators is the population estimate for the age group reflected by the indicator of interest. Small denominators can inflate rates, so use caution when interpreting rates for counties having smaller populations for the indicator of interest.

- Following the county pages are tables with maps that show the way Tennessee counties stack up on 11 Primary Indicators when the distribution of rates is subdivided into fourths. Each fourth is a quartile, or 25 percent of the data. Counties with smaller rates reflect more positively on indicators than counties with larger rates.

- For example, counties with the lowest rates are in the top 25th percentile on the indicator; counties with the highest rates fall in the bottom 25th percentile, on the other hand. Counties in the top 25th percentile are doing better than 75 percent of their counterparts on a given indicator; for counties in the bottom 25th percentile, 75 percent of the counties are doing better than they are. (Adequate prenatal care is the only indicator for which higher rates are more positive, and it is a Secondary, versus a Primary, indicator.)

- Subsequent pages include tables with appropriate counts and/or rates for the 22 Secondary Indicators. These tables give a detailed picture across counties and statewide on Secondary Indicators. The book closes with Data Definitions and Sources, and References.

- Current data represent year 2000 or 2001. Data for the same year, however, may not reference the same point in time. The data may indicate fiscal year, federal fiscal year, calendar year, or school year. Data Definitions and Sources provides information on the exact time period being reported.

Please Note!

- **Substantiated Child Abuse. "N/A" represents trend status.**
  This representation was used because current year and previous year for this indicator were not adjacent years. Problems with new reporting software in CY 2000 precluded the availability of data for that calendar year. Therefore, previous year is indicated by CY 1999 data, with current year displaying CY 2001 data.

- **Juvenile Court Referrals. CY 2000 represents previous year.**
  Both CY 2001 and CY 2000 data were available for inclusion in this book. Therefore, current year is reflected with CY 2001 data and previous year is indicated by CY 2000. In the 2001 book, CY 1999 was the most current data available and would have been previous year for this book. We presented the most recent data available.

- **SED, TennCare Enrollees Under Age 18. SED, TennCare Enrollees Under Age 18 Excluded.**
  The appropriate denominator for this group was 2002 population estimates, which were not yet available. As a result, the indicator was excluded from this year's book.

- **Housing Cost Index. Year 2000 index is NOT comparable to indices for previous years.**
  The 2000 Housing Cost Index presented in this year's book is the result of a different methodology employed by the Department of Economics, Middle Tennessee State University. As a result, comparisons to previous years would be inappropriate.

KIDS COUNT 2002

— Narrative —

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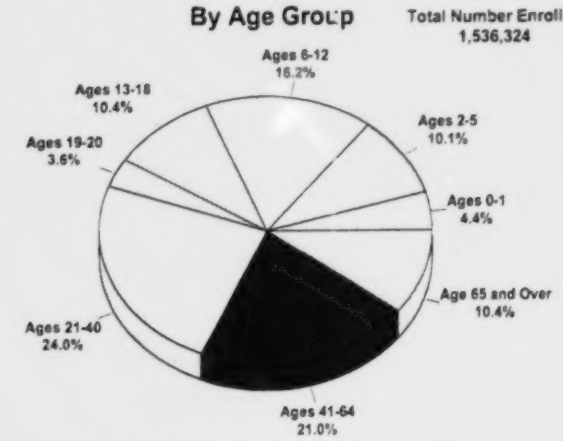
TennCare

TennCare, Tennessee's expanded Medicaid program, has improved health care and access to health care in Tennessee since it began in 1994. The *2002 National KIDS COUNT Data Book* reported that Tennessee's rate of uninsured children in 1999, 8 percent, was the lowest in the nation (KIDS COUNT, 2002). According to the TennCare Bureau, 6 percent of Tennesseans were uninsured in 2001, down from 9 percent in 1993. According to a survey to evaluate TennCare, only 3.9 percent of children were without health insurance in 2002 (Lyons & Fox, 2002).

Tenncare Enrollees as of December 2001



Source: Bureau of TennCare.

TennCare has altered health care behavior, according to the survey. In only 5 percent of cases was a hospital the initial point of entry into medical care for children seeking care in 2002. Prior to the introduction of TennCare, 13 percent of all health care began at the hospital, a much more expensive form of treatment sought by low-income people who believed they would be more likely to receive treatment at a hospital or who had delayed seeking treatment until the health condition reached a crisis level. The percentage of children now on TennCare who see the doctor only rarely has dropped from 15 percent in 1993 to nine percent in 2002. Among heads of households receiving TennCare, 28 percent said their children received excellent care, and 48 percent said the care was good (Lyons & Fox, 2002).

Research on TennCare continues to show improved health care and outcomes for recipients, including recent studies finding more outpatient visits, fewer emergency room visits, and fewer hospitalizations after TennCare than before (UT CHSR Research Briefs, Center for Health Services Research at University of Tennessee, 2002).

An evaluation of state managed-care Medicaid programs found that through 1998 TennCare reduced the rate of uninsured significantly. Expanding the program reduced barriers to medical services, increased the use of preventive services, and reduced unmet needs for services (Health Care Financing Administration, 2002). Seventy-four percent of those without health insurance and 90 percent of those with incomes between $10,000-$14,499 said they couldn't afford insurance (Lyons & Fox, 2002).

Although the state covers a larger percentage of its low-income citizens than any other state, in the last analysis done, Tennessee spent less per recipient than any other state in the nation (Martin, A; Whittle, L.; Levit, K; Won, G.; Hinman, L, 2002). Only 12 states, and only two Southeastern states, had average yearly Medicaid growth rates lower than Tennessee's 2.9 percent. From 2000 to 2001 TennCare's costs per recipient increased by almost exactly the same as the increase in employer-provided health care insurance premiums, or nearly 11 percent (Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury, 2001).

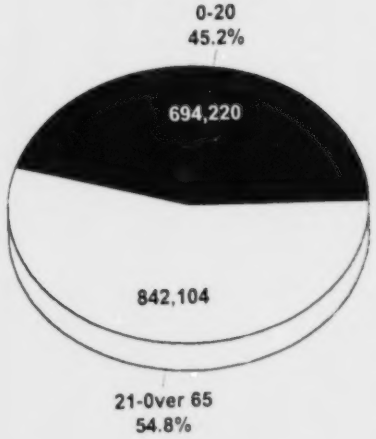
In June 2002, the Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, formerly the Health Care Financing Administration, approved changes in the TennCare program dividing TennCare into two groups: TennCare Medicaid and TennCare Standard.

TennCare Medicaid serves everyone who is determined eligible for Medicaid in the following groups:

- Children receiving Families First cash assistance through the Tennessee Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program;
- Children who qualify under the "Poverty Level Income Standard"; Income standards vary according to the age of the child: For children in families with low to very low income or high medical bills:
  - Infants to age 1, 185 percent of poverty ($2,256 for a family of three);
  - Children ages 1 to 6, 133 percent of poverty ($1,622 for a family of three);
  - Children ages 6 to 17, 100 percent of poverty ($1,220 for a family of three);
  - Children under age 21, Medicaid Spend-Down, with unpaid medical bills or big medical bills paid during the month of application and with very low savings and assets.
- Children receiving Special Supplemental Security Income, the Social Security Administration program providing income support for low-income disabled people.

Total TennCare Enrollees, 2001

By Age Group



Source: Bureau of TennCare.

When can children apply?

- TennCare Medicaid: children can apply any time
- TennCare Standard Uninsured: must wait for open enrollment period
- TennCare Standard Medically Eligible: if under 100 percent of poverty level can apply anytime; if at or over 100 percent they will have to wait for open enrollment period.

Between July 1 and December 31, 2002, eligibility under the new rules was redetermined for all children receiving TennCare in non-Medicaid categories. Children who may retain their coverage are:

- Children through age 18 who are below 185 percent of poverty without access to other insurance;
- Children below 185 percent of poverty who have access to other insurance and were enrolled before January 1, 2002;
- Uninsurable children (and adults) regardless of income; and
- Children in families of dislocated workers who enrolled before January 1, 2002.

People removed from the program for failure to comply with the redetermination process must reapply under new, more limited eligibility requirements, including income limits for uninsurable people.

The state also transferred initial application for those seeking health insurance from the Department of Health to the Department of Human Services. In order to qualify for TennCare Standard, applicants must first be rejected for TennCare Medicaid.

Deadlines for redetermination of eligibility depend on the month of initial enrollment to the TennCare program. By January of 2003 all individuals from the original TennCare Program should have completed the redetermination process. Initial analysis of data on those who have lost eligibility through the redetermination process indicates that more than one third are children. A full analysis of those individuals who will lose or have lost TennCare coverage cannot be determined until after the final group has completed the redetermination process in January 2003.

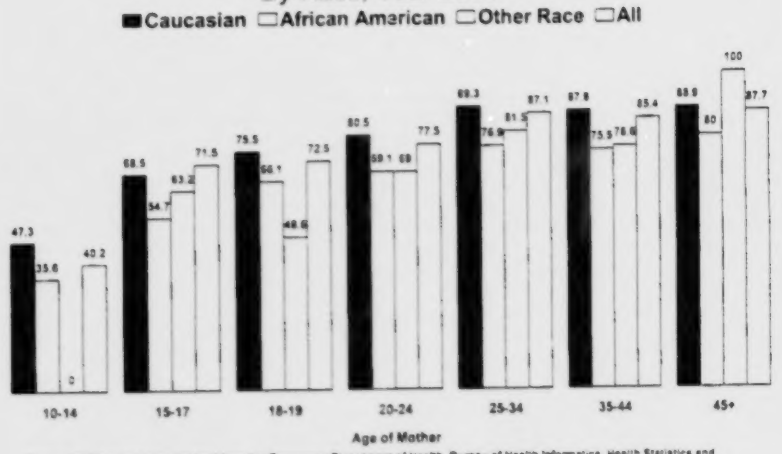
State and federal budget changes, TennCare changes and the declining funding schedule for the federal State Children's Health Insurance Program raise the possibility of reduced health care coverage for children, and an increase the number of uninsured children in Tennessee. Compared to insured children, uninsured children are:

- ✔ Six times more likely to lack a usual source of health care;
- ✔ Nearly four times more likely to have an unmet health care need;
- ✔ Seen by the doctor fewer than half as frequently (long-term uninsured);
- ✔ Likely to get only 42 percent of the number of inpatient hospital days (Families USA, 2002).

The United States spends more per capita on health care than any other nation (Human Development Report, 2001), despite not providing universal coverage. A recent study reported that taxpayers paid nearly 60 percent of U.S. health care costs, including health financing programs, public employee health benefits, and tax reductions resulting from exemptions on income used to purchase private health care (Woolhandler & Himmelstein, 2002).

Percent of Births Receiving Early Prenatal Care

By Race, Year 2000



Source: TCCY using data obtained from the Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research
*Note: Numbers for Other Race in 10-14 and 45+ were very small.

Prenatal Care

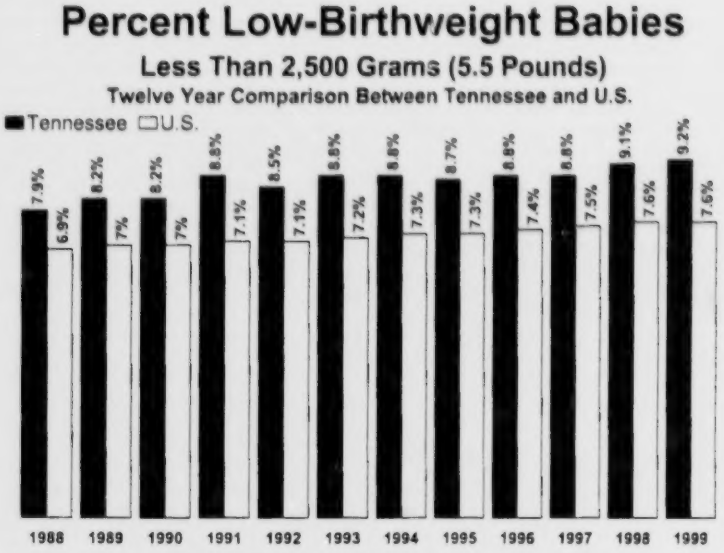
Maximum opportunity for children to reach their full potential begins with adequate prenatal care. In 2000, only 81.4 percent of pregnant mothers in Tennessee received prenatal care during their first trimester. The pattern of care by race, however, tends to mirror that of national data. In general, seeking and receiving early prenatal care increases with age of the mother. The youngest mothers (i.e., those in the 10-14-year-old age group) demonstrate extremely poor use of prenatal care services.

Adequacy of prenatal care in Tennessee is defined through the Kessner Index. Included in the equation are timing of care and number of prenatal visits, adjusted for gestation length. In addition to a specific number of visits, the interval to the first prenatal visit has to be 13 weeks or less (first trimester) for a rating of adequate prenatal care (Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, 1973). For 2000, 73.1 percent of expectant mothers in the state received adequate prenatal care, down from 74.4 percent in 1999. Counties with rates in the top 10 percent comprise: Williamson (91.2), Weakley (90.4). Unicoi (89.2), Sumner (88.0), Humphreys (86.3), Wilson (86.2) Blount (85.7), Trousdale (84.9), and Washington (84.7).

Prenatal care for nine months (excluding delivery) averages $600. Normal deliveries range from $1,700-$2,300, with hospital costs for the baby between $650-$750. More intensive delivery costs range from $4,600-$5,300, with daily hospital costs for babies with problems starting around $1,700. In general, the U.S. Office of Technology Assessment estimated that prenatal care saves the health care system $14,000-$30,000 per baby (Opion 5 Prenatal Care, 2002).

Although the United States failed to meets its Healthy People 2000 goal of 90 percent of pregnant women receiving prenatal care during their first trimester (Knudsen, 2002; NCHS, 2001), the percentage of mothers receiving early care has continued to increase since 1970 (DHHS, 2002). In 2000, 83.1 percent of

expectant mothers nationwide met this criterion (NCHS, 2002b). The percentage was higher for non-Hispanic, White women than for non-Hispanic, African-American, American Indian, or Alaskan Native women (DHHS, 2002). For teen mothers ages 15-19, the percentage rate drops to 69.1 percent (NCHS, 2002a). The goal for Healthy People 2010 remains at 90 percent (NCHS, 2001).



Source: The Annie E. Casey Foundation. Kids Count Data Book (2002), State Profiles of Child Well-Being. Baltimore: The Annie E. Casey Foundation.

The National Committee of Quality Assurance (NCQA), a nonprofit organization dedicated to improving health care everywhere, defines early or timely prenatal care as care that begins during the first trimester of pregnancy (NCQA, 2001). This level of care, if continued throughout pregnancy, reduces the risk of maternal morbidity and poor birth outcomes (Pastor, Makuc, Reuben, & Zia, 2002). Expectant mothers begin with monthly visits to a health professional – either an obstetrician, family practitioner, nurse-practitioner, or nurse-midwife – that increase to at least once per week closer to the due date. The health professional performs a series of examinations and tests to determine the health of the mother and baby during visits. Among the exams are measuring the growth of the uterus; listening to the baby's heartbeat; and checking the mother's blood pressure, weight, and urine. Pregnant mothers should alert the professional to any concerns or problems with blurred vision, leg cramps, abdominal cramps, or unusual headaches (Williams, 1999).

Many expectant mothers still fail to see a health practitioner early in their pregnancy. Those at high risk for delaying prenatal care (i.e., expectant women who delay getting proper medical care until after the first trimester) include African-Americans, Hispanics, those under 20, those with less than a high school education, and those with more than one child (Knudsen, 2002). Attitudes toward pregnancy, lifestyle factors, and cultural beliefs have been offered as reasons for the delay in care (Pastor, Makuc, Reuben, & Zia, 2002). Reasons most often cited by high-risk mothers include not knowing they were pregnant, lack of money or insurance coverage, and not being able to get an appointment (Knudsen, 2002). A recent study of prenatal phone counseling in North Carolina promotes its benefits for African-Americans and other at-risk expectant women (Schiff, 2000). Using a sample of more than 1,500 African-American women ages 19 and older, nurses called once or twice weekly starting in the 24th week of pregnancy. The results showed these women had fewer preterm and low birthweight babies, and hospital costs were lower, too.

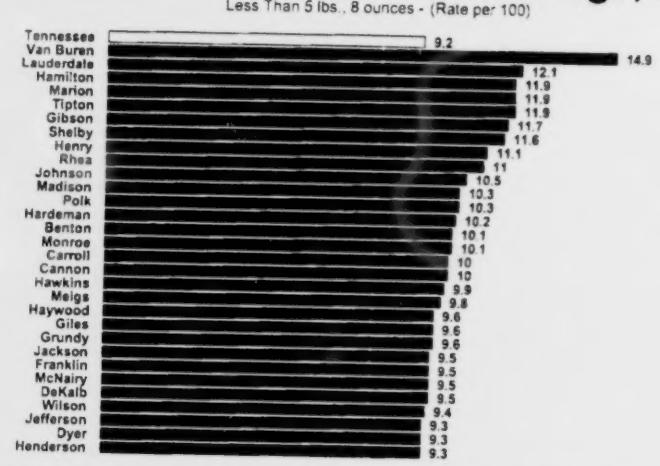
Ideally, prenatal care should begin before conception, but seeing a health care professional as early as possible during the first three months of pregnancy is highly recommended (Knudsen, 2002). Other precautions that women should take during pregnancy include:

- ✔ Have urinary tract infections and any STDs treated immediately;
- ✔ Avoid cat litter and raw meat, as either may contain the parasite *Toxoplasma gondii*, which can put the baby at risk for serious illness or death. (If the mother can't get someone else to change the kitty litter, she should at least wear a face mask and rubber gloves for protection);
- ✔ Avoid alcohol and tobacco products altogether;
- ✔ Minimize X-rays, hot tubs, and saunas. X-rays can expose the fetus to radiation that can result in birth defects. Hot tubs and saunas can raise the core temperature of the mother's body and potentially harm the fetus (Williams, 1999).

Low Birthweight Babies

Babies of low birthweight are more likely to have problems as they move through the growth stages than babies of normal birthweight (Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2002). In fact, health problems for these children may be manifest throughout the lifespan (March of Dimes, 2002). Among the problems encountered by low birthweight babies is infant mortality. Per the Annie E. Casey Foundation (2002), the risk of dying during the first year of life for low birthweight babies is 24 times higher (60.5 deaths per 1,000 births) than for babies of normal birthweight (2.5 deaths per 1,000 births). Figures from the March of Dimes (2002) place the infant mortality likelihood for babies born at low birthweight 22 times that of their normal birthweight counterparts. The risk of mothers having a low birthweight baby at birth is further increased if the mother lacks health insurance or fails to obtain adequate prenatal care early during pregnancy (Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2000).

Counties with Low-Birthweight Rates Above the Statewide Percentage, 2000



Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research.
Rate is based on live births.

Tennessee's 2000 percentage of 9.2 of all live births exceeds the U.S. percentage of 7.6 for the same time period (NCHS, 2002). Nationally and in Tennessee the rate of low birthweight-babies has inched up over a decade. Incidences of low birthweight in babies are generally higher in the western and mid-eastern regions in Tennessee.

Low birthweight babies weigh less than 2,500 grams (about 5.5 pounds or 5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth (Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2002). There are two categories of low birthweight babies. Preterm births, also known as premature births, occur before the end of the 37th week of pregnancy. The data show that more than 60 percent of low birthweight babies are preterm. Certainly, the earlier the baby is born, the less developed are its organs. Then there are the small-for-date babies, also referred to as small for gestational age or growth-restricted babies. Babies in this category may be full term yet underweight. Their low birthweight is a function, at least in part, of the slowing or temporary halting of growth in the womb. Some babies fit both categories, which places them at extremely high risk for problems in later life (March of Dimes, 2002).

All causes of low birthweight in babies are not yet known. Sometimes low birthweight can be the result of a single factor, but it is most likely associated with a combination of factors. Fetal defects may limit normal development and cause low birthweight, as can an improperly functioning placenta or multiple births (twins, triplets, or higher). The mother's medical problems can affect birthweight, especially if she has high blood pressure; certain infections; or heart, kidney or lung problems. An abnormal uterus or cervix can increase the mother's risk of having a preterm baby of low birthweight as well. Socioeconomic factors, such as low income and lack of education, are linked with increased risk of having a baby of low birthweight. Other risk factors include pregnancy in women under the age of 17 or over the age of 35, being unmarried, and having a prior history of preterm birth. Excessive stress or being a victim of domestic violence or other abuse tends to increase the risk of having a low birthweight baby (March of Dimes, 2002).

The March of Dimes (2002) acknowledges low birthweight as one of the major health problems of babies in America and has set the following goal: to reduce low birthweight to no more than 5 percent of all live births. This goal is the same as that used by Healthy People 2000 and now Healthy People 2010 (NCHS, 2001). In our state, only Weakley County met the criterion for 2000, with a rate of 4.5.

The actions of the mother before and during pregnancy may also contribute to low birthweight. The March of Dimes (2002) recommends that women planning pregnancy should:

- Have a pre-pregnancy checkup;
- Consume a multivitamin containing 400 mg. of the B vitamin folic acid every day before and in the early months of pregnancy;
- Stop smoking;
- Stop drinking alcohol and/or using illicit drugs or prescription or over-the-counter drugs not prescribed by a doctor aware of the pregnancy.

Once pregnant, the March of Dimes (2002) further recommends that the mother:

- Get early, regular prenatal care;
- Eat a balanced diet with enough calories, usually about 300 more per day than the female normally eats;
- Gain enough weight. Between 25 and 35 pounds is recommended for women of normal weight.

Immunization Completion Rates
for Tennessee 24-Month-Old Children
1995 to 2001

Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Immunization Program. Note: Completion rates are based on four doses of DTaP/DT, three doses of polio, and one dose of MMR.

Immunizations

Most children in Tennessee today survive childhood. That is not remarkable, but in medieval times, an estimated one third to one half of children failed to live past the early years. Immunizations against deadly and debilitating diseases are significant factors in increasing life expectancy by 30 years during the 20th Century and are considered one of the top 10 health advances of the century.

Immunization is a cost-effective public health expense. The Centers for Disease Control estimated that every $1 invested in polio vaccine saved $3.40 in direct medical costs and $2.74 in indirect societal costs; every $1 invested in measles vaccine saved $10.30 in direct medical costs and $3.20 in indirect societal costs (1999). An average of more than 16,000 people were paralyzed and nearly 2,000 people died due to polio during each of the four years prior to the introduction of the polio vaccine in 1955. Only seven years later, fewer than 100 cases were reported.

Although Tennessee has made great strides in immunization, work is still needed. Nearly 80,000 babies were born in Tennessee in 2000. Under current standards they should each be given 15-19 doses of vaccine by the age of 18 months to be protected against 11 childhood diseases (CDC, 1999).

In 2001, Tennessee reached its highest rate of completion for 24-month-old for DtaP/Td (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis, or whooping cough), polio, and MMR (measles, mumps, and rubella) at 88.2 percent. However, the state has still failed to achieve its goal of 90 percent completion.

Although vaccinations are available at local heath department offices, only 16 percent children received their shots there. TennCare families had completion rates lower than privately insured children; however, the difference (86.3 percent compared to 90.4 percent) is less than half the 20 percent disparity that existed in the Medicaid program that preceded TennCare (DOH, 2002). The DOH has successfully used the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program to

encourage immunization. It has now targeted families with two or more older children for intensive follow up.

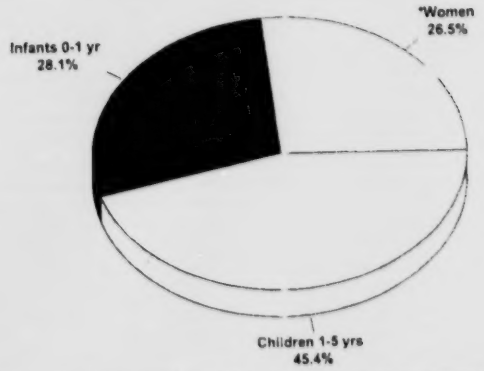
Children attending child care and enrolled in school are required to have an age-appropriate level of immunization. Surveys of programs providing Head Start and day care and of schools found that during the 1997-98 year:

- ✔ Estimated coverage of children enrolled in licensed day care facilities in Tennessee exceeded 95 percent for polio, DTP/DT/Td, and MMR vaccinations;
- ✔ Estimated coverage of children enrolled in Healthy Start programs exceeded 99 percent for these diseases.
- ✔ Estimated coverage of children enrolled in kindergarten and first grade exceeded 96 percent for these vaccinations (Jiles, Fuchs, & Klevens, 2000).

College students born after 1957 are required to have two doses of MMR before enrolling in Tennessee institutions of higher education.

Tennessee Participants in WIC Program, FY 2001

Total Enrollment = 148,328



Source: Tennessee Department of Health, *Represents women who are pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum.

Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is a supplemental food program that provides nutrient dense foods, such as cheese, milk, and cereals, for pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women, as well as infants and children ages 1 through 5 years old who are at risk of poor growth and who meet certain income guidelines (TDH, 2002).

WIC participants receive:

- ✔ Monthly vouchers to buy WIC foods, such as cereals, eggs, fruit juices, milk, cheese, and iron fortified formulas and cereals;
- ✔ Information on nutrition;
- ✔ Suggestions on how to use WIC foods and other foods needed for good health;
- ✔ Health care services that are provided by the Health Department, as well as help in getting other needed health services.

Receiving WIC benefits does not affect eligibility for TennCare, Food Stamps, or free or reduced-price school lunches (Tennessee Department of Health, 2002).

In Tennessee an average of 109,090 children younger than age 6 received monthly WIC benefits in 2001. Although Shelby County had the largest number of children receiving benefits, with a monthly average of 20,656 participants, rural Lake County had the greatest rate of participation at 66.7 (Tennessee Department of Health, 2002).

In Moore County an average of 80 children each month received WIC benefits in 2001, making it the county with the lowest number of participants in the program. However Williamson County had the lowest rate of participation at 6.1 (Tennessee Department of Health, 2002).

The U.S. Department of Agriculture reports a monthly average benefit per eligible Tennessean in FY 2001 of $36.97. It reports Tennessee's total WIC participation in FY 2001 as 149,490 persons (USDA, 2002).

The Food and Nutrition Services of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and other non-government entities have conducted studies that prove that WIC is one of the nation's most successful and cost-effective nutrition intervention programs. Following are some highlights of the positive outcomes for WIC participants:

Improved birth outcomes and savings in health care costs such as:

- ✔ Longer pregnancies;
- ✔ Fewer premature births;
- ✔ Lower incidence of moderately low and very-low-birth-weight infants;
- ✔ Fewer infant deaths;
- ✔ Greater likelihood of receiving prenatal care; and
- ✔ Savings in health care costs from $1.77 to $3.13 for each dollar spent on WIC.

Improved diet and diet-related outcomes such as:

- ✔ Higher mean intakes of iron, vitamin C, thiamin, niacin, and vitamin B6, without an increase in food energy intake, indicating an increase in the nutrient density of the diet;
- ✔ Positive effects on the intakes of nutrients without an adverse effect on fat and cholesterol;
- ✔ More success than other cash income or Food Stamps at improving preschoolers' intake of key nutrients; and
- ✔ Declining rates of iron deficiency anemia.

Improved infant feeding practices because WIC promotes breastfeeding as the optimal method of infant feeding.

Immunization rates and regular source of medical care:

- ✔ A regular schedule of immunizations is prescribed for children from birth to 2 years of age, which coincides with the period when many low-income children participate in WIC.

Improved cognitive development, as participation in the WIC program has been shown to:

- ✔ Improve vocabulary scores for children of mothers who participated in WIC prenatally; and
- ✔ Significantly improve memory for numbers for children enrolled in WIC after the first year of life.

Improved preconceptional nutritional status. One study found that:

- ✔ Women enrolled in WIC during both pregnancy and postpartum periods delivered infants with higher mean birthweights in a subsequent pregnancy than women who received WIC prenatally only; and
- ✔ Women who received postpartum benefits had higher hemoglobin levels and lower risk of maternal obesity at the onset of the subsequent pregnancy.

Other Improved Outcomes:

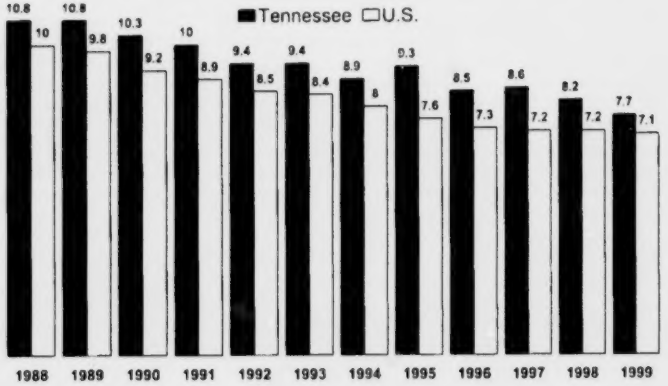
- ✔ WIC participation has also been shown to increase the likelihood of children having a regular provider of medical care and improved growth rates (Food and Nutrition Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture).

WIC is not an entitlement program as Congress does not set aside funds to allow every eligible individual to participate in the program. WIC is a federal grant program with Congress authorizing a specific amount of funds each year for the program (USDA, 2002).

Infant Mortality Rate

(Per 1,000 Live Births)

Twelve-Year Comparison Between Tennessee and U.S.



Source: The Annie E. Casey Foundation (2002) Kids Count Data Book, State Profiles of Child Well-Being. Baltimore: The Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Infant Mortality

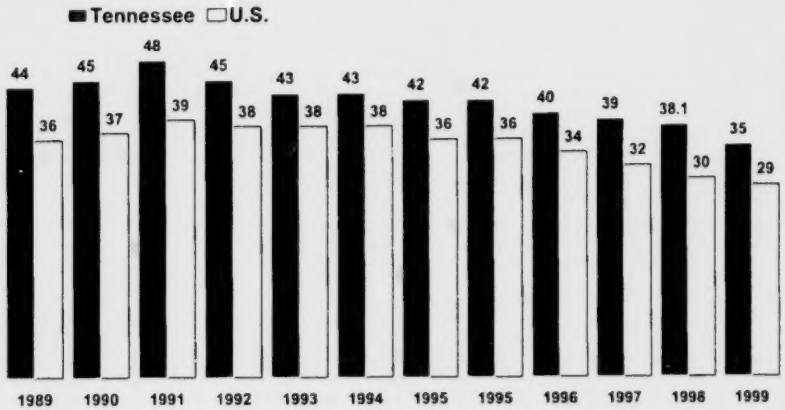
The term infant mortality rate is used to describe children who die prior to reaching their first birthday. "The infant mortality rate in the United States fell to its lowest level ever in 2000 - 6.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, down from a rate of 7.1 in 1999" (CDC, 2002).

The Population Reference Bureau writes: "The best news of the 20th century was the steady, long-term decline in the risk of deaths for infants and children. Around the time of World War I, one in 10 babies born in the United States died before age 1. The infant rate for minority infants approached 1 in 5…similar to those found today in some of the poorest countries of the world, such as Sierra Leone and Ethiopia. Today infant and child deaths are much less common. There are seven infant deaths for every 1,000 babies born in the United States" (PRB, 2002).

At the national level significant differences continue in the infant survival rates of White and African-American children. A study by the Centers for Disease Control published in the July 12, 2002, issue of *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* found that "although the overall national infant mortality rate has declined in the past 20 years, African-American infants are now more than twice as likely to die before their first birthdays as white infants." (McKenna, 2002)

Teen Birth Rate, Ages 15-17
Rate Per 1,000 Females

Twelve-Year Comparison Between Tennessee and U.S.



Source: The Annie E. Casey Foundation 2002. Kids Count Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-Being.

The study "found that the national infant mortality rate has declined by nearly 50 percent since 1980, dropping from 12.6 deaths per 1,000 live births to 6.9 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2000" (McKenna, 2002). But while the mortality rate for White infants declined by 48 percent since 1980, it has fallen only 37 percent among African-American infants during the same time period. (McCook, 2002) The result is that the current infant mortality rate among White infants is 5.7 deaths per 1,000 live births, while among African-American infants there are 14 deaths per 1,000 live births. The racial disparity in infant mortality rates is now wider than it was 20 years ago, when African-American infants were twice as likely to die as White infants" (Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 2002).

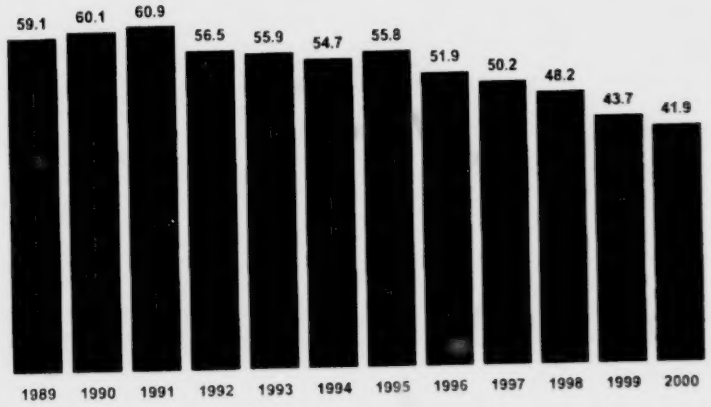
Similar to the national level, in Tennessee there are disparities in the survival rates between White and African-American infants. In 2002 the state had an overall infant mortality rate of nine per 1,000 live births. During the same time period, the rate of White infant deaths was 6.6 while the rate of African-American infant deaths was 18.1 per 1,000 live births (TDH, 2002).

Infant death rates in Tennessee remained fairly steady from 1996 through 1998 with a decrease in 1999. The rate increased again in 2000 to a rate of 9. While the 2000 White infant death rate was consistent with the White rates for 1996 and 1997, the 2000 African-American rate of 18.1 was the highest for the five-year period" (TDH, 2002).

The largest numbers of infant deaths occurred in the most populated counties, with Shelby County experiencing 200 deaths in the year 2000. Davidson County was second with 90 deaths, and Hamilton County third with 50 deaths. While the numbers of infant deaths are higher in the urban areas because of the larger population, the highest rates of infant mortality occur in rural counties. Carroll County led the state with an infant mortality rate of 25.1, followed by Monroe County with a rate of 19.3, Hardeman County with a rate of 19.2, and Lauderdale County with a rate of 19 (TDH, 2002).

Of the infants who died in Tennessee in 2000, "a total of 341 died from complications due to prematurity. Overall, prematurity was the manner of death for…31.17 percent of all childhood deaths in 2000." The gestational age of the infant made a significant difference, since "142 of these deaths occurred in infants with a gestational age of 22 weeks or younger at birth" and 151 deaths occurred in infants with a gestational age of 23-37 weeks at birth. The age of the mother also had an impact, since "childhood fatalities among infants born at 22 weeks of gestation or earlier were most frequent among women who were 22-25 and 31-40 years old. Childhood fatalities among infants born between 23-37 weeks gestation or earlier were most frequent among women who were 18-21 years old" (TDOH, 2002).

Tennessee Teen Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17



Source: Tennessee Department of Health. Office of Health Statistics and Information 2002.

Other causes of infant death include 200 fatalities due to illness or other conditions, 89 deaths that were reported as attributable to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), and four deaths due to "lack of care" (TDOH, 2002).

Teen Pregnancy and Birth

The U.S. birth rate for teens ages 15-19 declined by 21.9 percent to 48.5 births per 1,000 teen girls in 2000, after reaching its highest point in two decades, 62.1 births per 1,000 teen girls ages 15-19, in 1991 (National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, 2002).

According to The Alan Guttmacher Institute:

- 13 percent of all U.S. births are to teens.
- The fathers of babies born to teenage mothers are likely to be older than the women: About one in five infants born to unmarried minors are fathered by men five or more years older than the mother.
- 78 percent of births to teens occur outside of marriage.
- Teens now account for 31 percent of all nonmarital births, down from 50 percent in 1970.
- One fourth of teen mothers have a second child within two years of their first birth (Guttmacher, 1999).

In Tennessee the birth rate for adolescents declined from 1991 to a 10 year low in 2000 (Tennessee Department of Health, 2000). Teens ages 15 to 17 in

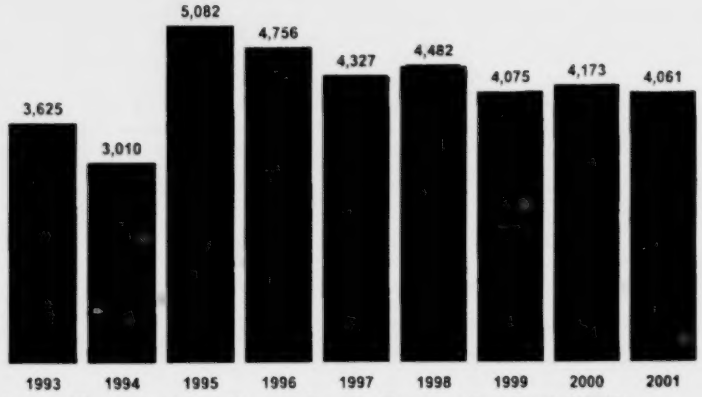
Tennessee accounted for 3,760 births in the year 2000. Shelby County led the state in births with 852 teen (ages 15 to 17) births for year 2000, with Trousdale County having only 2, the county with the lowest number of birth in that year (TDH, 2000).

Consequences of teen parenthood:

- ✔ Half of all single mothers on welfare were teens when they had their first child.
- ✔ Fewer than one third of teen mothers ever finish high school. This leaves them unprepared for the job market and more likely to raise their children in poverty.
- ✔ Nearly 80 percent of the fathers of babies born to teen mothers do not marry their babies' mothers. On average, these absent fathers pay less than $800 annually for child support (National Campaign to Prevent Pregnancy, 2001).

The U.S teen birth rate has declined slowly but steadily from 1991 to 2000, with an overall decline of 22 percent for those ages 15 to 19. While the teen pregnancy rate has declined, between 1995 and 2010 the number of girls ages 15 to 19 will increase by 2.2 million (National Campaign to Prevent Pregnancy, 2002).

Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Total Number of Cases for Teens 15-17
1993-2001



Source: Office of Health Statistics and Information,Tennessee Department of Health.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports: "The reduction in teen birthrates from 2000 to 2001 was greatest among black teenagers (8 percent). Since 1991, the rate for black teens ages 15-19 years has dropped 37 percent. Between 2000 and 2001, birthrates for teens declined among all races and ethnic groups, including non-Hispanic white teenagers (7 percent); Asian or Pacific Islander teens (5 percent); American Indian teens (3 percent); and Hispanic teens (2 percent)" (U.S. Department if Health and Human Services, 2002).

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

The latest estimates indicate that each year there are 15 million new Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) cases in the United States (Cates, 1999). Approximately one fourth of the new infections are in teenagers. While some STDs, such as syphilis, have been brought to an all time low, others like genital herpes, gonorrhea, and chlamydia, continue to resurge and spread through the population (CDC, 2001).

Teens are at high behavioral risk for acquiring most STDs. Teens and young adults are more likely than other age groups to have multiple sex partners, to engage in unprotected sex, and, if young women, to choose sexual partners who are older than themselves. As a result, young females are biologically more susceptible to chlamydia, gonorrhea, and HIV (CDC, 2001).

Curable STDs are typically caused by bacteria and can be cured by antibiotics, with chlamydia and gonorrhea the most common curable bacterial STDs among teens. However, if these diseases remain undetected and untreated, they can result in severe health consequences later in life. Among teens nationally it is not

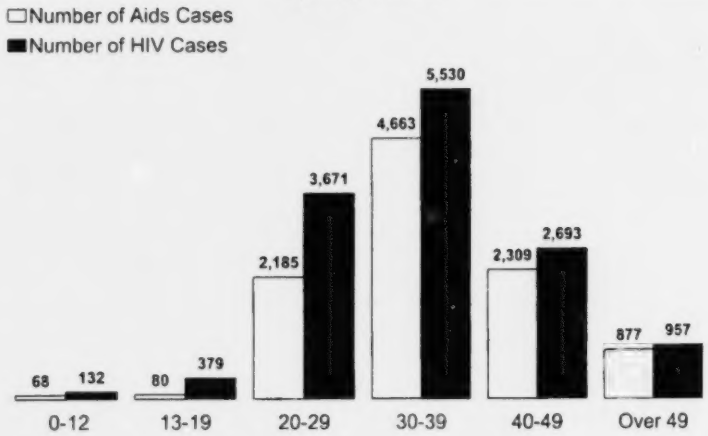
uncommon to see more than 5 percent of young men and women infected with chlamydia (Mertz, 1998). Rates of gonorrhea are highest in females 15 to 19 years of age.

Current STD trends in teens indicate that syphilis, hepatitis B, and chancroid are declining. Chlamydia is going down in areas where there is screening and treatment among teens at family planning clinics and school-based screening programs. In areas where these services are not available, the disease rate is increasing (CDC, 2001).

National surveillance data analyzed from 25 states with integrated HIV and AIDS reporting systems for the period between January 1996 and June 1999 indicate that young people ages 13 to 24 accounted for 13 percent of all HIV cases, and 3 percent of all AIDS cases. The data showed that even though the incidence of AIDS is declining, there has not been a comparable decline in the number of newly diagnosed HIV cases among youth (CDC, 2001). Scientists believe that cases of HIV infection diagnoses among 13- to 24-year-olds are indicative of an overall trend in HIV incidence due to the high risk behaviors in teens. Females made up nearly half (47 percent) of HIV cases in this age group, and young African-Americans are most heavily affected, accounting for 56 percent of all HIV cases reported among 13- to 24-year-olds (CDC, 2001).

Tennessee Reported Aids/HIV Cases 2001

By Age Group



Source: Tennessee Department of Health.

CDC research illustrated that to improve STD prevention strategies for young people, clear communication between parents and young people about sex and maintaining protective sexual behaviors, in addition to a wide range of prevention activities in communities, is the only way to reduce the risk of HIV and AIDS.

Some of the recommended programs are:

- ✔ School-based programs to reach youth before behaviors are established are the most effective, with comprehensive programs that focus on delaying sexual behavior and that provide information on how sexually active young people can protect themselves.
- ✔ Outreach efforts to out-of-school youth by community-based programs.
- ✔ Sustained prevention efforts for young gay and bisexual men.
- ✔ Addressing sexual and drug-related risk. Many students report using alcohol and drugs when they have sex.
- ✔ Making STD diagnosis and treatment available to youth as part of a prevention strategy.
- ✔ Ongoing evaluation of factors influencing risk behavior (CDC, 2001).

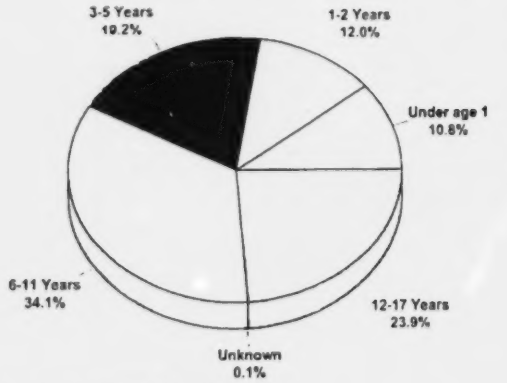
Child Abuse and Neglect

In Tennessee between 1999 and 2001, with no data available for 2000, the number of reported child abuse and neglect cases increased from 33,629 in 1999 to 38,509, an increase of 14.5 percent. During the same time period the number of substantiated cases declined from 10, 611 in 1999, to 9,571 in 2001, a decrease of 9.8 percent (DCS, 2001).

Nationally in 2000, 879,000 children (12.2 per 1,000) were reported to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting System, a slight increase from the 1999 rate of 11.8 per 1,000 children (NCAN, 2001).

Tennessee Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Cases

By Age of Victim, 2001



Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services

Types of abuse

- *Neglect*. Neglect is defined as the failure to provide for a child's physical survival needs to the extent that there is harm or risk of harm to the child's health or safety. Neglect may include, but is not limited to, abandonment, lack of supervision, life endangering lack of physical hygiene, lack of adequate nutrition that places the child below the normal growth curve, lack of shelter, or lack of medical or dental care that results in health-threatening conditions. In 2001, there were 3,984 substantiated neglect cases in Tennessee.
- *Physical Abuse*. Physical abuse is defined as any act that, regardless of intent, results in a non-accidental physical injury. Inflicted physical injury most often represents unreasonably severe corporal punishment. In 2001, there were 1,570 substantiated cases of physical abuse in Tennessee.
- *Sexual Abuse*. Sexual abuse is defined as acts of sexual assault and sexual exploitation of minors. Sexual abuse includes a broad range of behavior and may consist of many acts over a long period of time or a single incident. In 2001, 2,333 cases of sexual abuse were substantiated in Tennessee.
- *Emotional Abuse*. Emotional abuse includes verbal assaults, ignoring and indifference, and constant family conflict. In 2001 there were 103 substantiated cases of emotional abuse in Tennessee.
- *Medical Neglect and Other Forms of Abuse*. In 2001, Tennessee had 271 cases of medical neglect and 1,714 cases of other types of abuse combined (DCS, 2001).

Although any of the forms of child maltreatment may be found separately, they often occur in combination. Emotional abuse is almost always present when other forms are identified (NCAN, 2001).

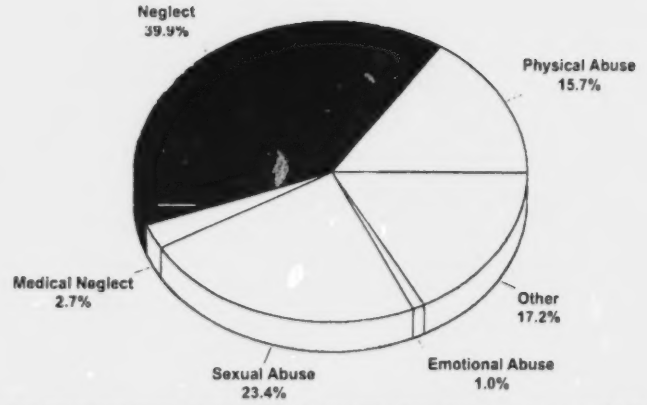
In Tennessee, 41.9 percent of all reported cases of child abuse involved children ages 5 and younger. Children ages 6 through 11 comprise 34.1 percent of all reported cases, with children ages 12 to 17 making up 23.9 percent of the reported cases. Fifty-five percent of the alleged child victims were females; 43.9 percent were males (DCS, 2001). Gender data were missing in 1.1 percent of cases.

Some possible signs of abuse and neglect are:

- ✔ The child has repeated injuries that are not properly treated or adequately explained;
- ✔ The child begins acting in unusual ways, ranging from disruptive and aggressive to passive and withdrawn;
- ✔ The child acts in the role of parent toward their brothers and sisters or even toward his or her own parents;
- ✔ The child may have disturbed sleep (nightmares, bedwetting, fear of sleeping alone, needing a nightlight);
- ✔ The child loses his or her appetite, overeats, or may report being hungry;
- ✔ There is a sudden drop in school grades or participation in activities;
- ✔ The child may act in stylized ways, such as sexual behavior that is not normal for his or her age group;
- ✔ The child may report abusive or neglectful acts.

Child Abuse by Type

2001



Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services. Note: Percentages represent 9,571 children and 9,975 events; 404 cases were counted in more than one category.

Parents who abuse or neglect their children may show some common characteristics:

- ✔ Possible drug/alcohol history;
- ✔ Disorganized home life;
- ✔ May seem to be isolated from the community and have no close friends;
- ✔ When asked about a child's injury, may offer conflicting reasons or no explanation at all;
- ✔ May seem unwilling or unable to provide for a child's basic needs;
- ✔ May not have age appropriate expectations of their children;
- ✔ May use harsh discipline that is not appropriate for child's age or behavior;
- ✔ Were abused or neglected as a child.

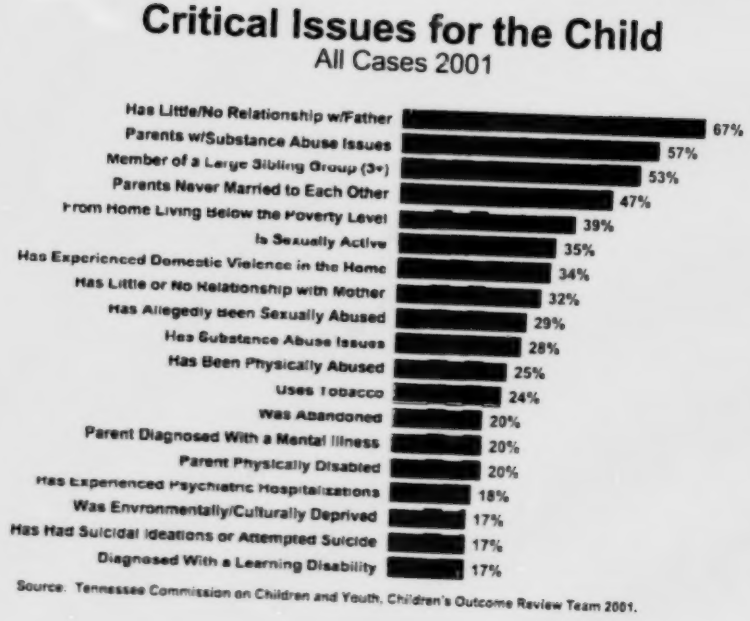
More than 85 percent of the perpetrators of child abuse and neglect in Tennessee were the parents or relatives of the victims. Staff of schools, child-care settings or institutions were reported to be the perpetrators in only 2 percent of the investigations. Adolescents as well as adults can be perpetrators of abuse (DCS, 2002). Tennessee law requires that everyone who is actively involved with children in any capacity report suspected cases of child abuse.

Children in State Custody

At the beginning of 2001, Tennessee had 11,000 children in state custody (DCS, 2002). This was a decrease of 286 compared to the previous year. In Tennessee in the year 2000 approximately 500 fewer children remained in state custody than in 1999 (DCS, 2000). In Tennessee the Department of Children's Services (DCS) is the state agency that is responsible for providing services to children in state custody and their families.

DCS was created by an act of the General Assembly through consolidating functions and services for children previously provided by four state departments. In July 1996 the new department began providing custody services to abused and neglected children and children adjudicated unruly (runaway, truant, ungovernable, etc.) or delinquent.

In 1994 the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth implemented an intensive case review process that examines service system performance and outcomes through exploring relevant aspects of the lives of children and families served in state custody. The Children's Program Outcome Review Team (CPORT) conducts reviews in each of the state's 12 regions on a random sample of children in state custody. Reviews for 2001 involved 45 to 60 randomly selected cases in each of the 12 Community Service Agency regions (CPORT 2001 Evaluation Results).



Demographic Information on Cases Reviewed in 2001:

- Reported annual household income for 54 percent of the families of children in custody was less than $15,000; 17 percent reported incomes between $15,000 to $24,999;
- Thirty-seven percent of the parents of children in custody had some 9th-12th grade education reported but had not graduated from high school;
- The greatest number of petitions was filed by the Department of Children's Services (58 percent);
- The majority of children were adjudicated Dependent/Neglect (72 percent);
- Children exhibiting behavior problems (33 percent), and neglect by caretaker (29 percent) were the main reasons for children to enter custody;
- A substantial number of children were in foster placements, including regular and therapeutic custodial department foster homes and regular and therapeutic contract foster homes (40 percent);
- The majority of children in care were age 13 and over (57 percent);
- The majority of children in custody were White (55 percent);
- The majority of children in custody were male (55 percent);
- A little more than one in three children (37 percent) had a formal mental health diagnosis.
- Thirty percent of children had remained in custody too long (CPORT 2001 Evaluation Results).

Based on the information collected in the CPORT process, TCCY made the following priority recommendations for enhancements in the services provided to state custody children and their families through DCS:

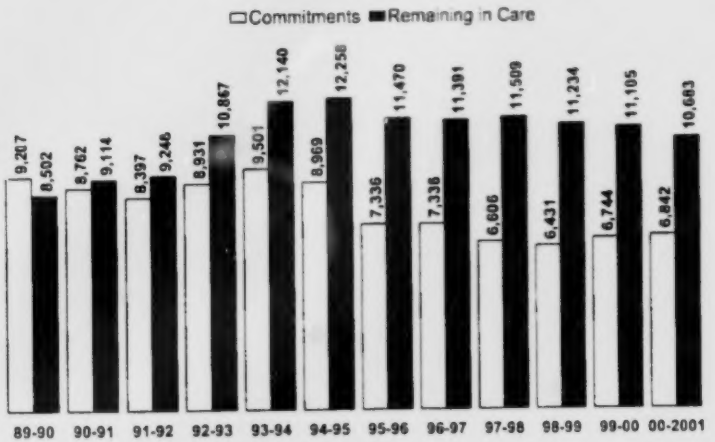
- Ensure children have adequate assessments;
- Develop Permanency Plans that adequately reflect the strengths, weaknesses, and needs of the child and family as identified in the assessment;
- Improve service plan implementation;
- Improve the continuity of care and coordination in the provision of services to the child and family;

- ✔ Address the emotional well-being of children;
- ✔ Increase family unification efforts to assist families in achieving reunification;
- ✔ Improve advocacy for all children (CPORT 2001 Evaluation Results).

Additional resources for state custody children are critical; some resources that TCCY felt were most vital to ensure good services to children and their families are:

- ✔ Increase early intervention and prevention services to reduce the risk of custody;
- ✔ Provide adequate placement resources to provide appropriate out-of-home placements in a timely manner as close to home as possible;
- ✔ Expand home and community resources required to address the needs of the child and/or family;
- ✔ Continue the CPORT evaluation to provide an independent mechanism for systems improvement.

Children Committed to and Remaining in State Custody
FY 1989-90 through FY 2000-01



Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services, 2002.

Child Death

In the year 2000 in Tennessee 296 children between the ages of one and fourteen died, a rate of 27 per 100,000 children. This is a decrease in child deaths from the previous year. In 1999 there were 319 deaths, which was a rate of 29.4 deaths per 100,000. Following is a racial breakdown of the children ages 1 to 14 who died in 2002:

- ✔ 39 percent White male;
- ✔ 18 percent African-American male;
- ✔ 28 percent White female;
- ✔ 15 percent African-American female.

"While accidental death is the leading cause of death for young children, violence toward children and youth is of increasing concern. For children ages 10 to 14, there were nine firearm deaths. Of these deaths, four were accidental, three were intentional self-harm, and two were assault deaths" (Tennessee Department of Health, 2002). "Five children under the age of ten years died from firearm injuries. Of these five deaths, one was accidental and four were assault deaths, two of the assaults were to infants younger than 1 year of age" (Tennessee Department of Health, 2002).

The counties with the largest numbers of child deaths were Shelby County with 52, Davidson County with 39, Knox County with 19, and Rutherford County

with 12. Forty-one percent of all child deaths in the state occurred in these four counties, with Shelby County accounting for almost 18 percent.

Rural counties had the highest rates of child deaths. Benton County had the highest rate of 141.3 child deaths per 100,000 children ages 1 through 14. McNairy County had a rate of 109.2, and Lewis County had a rate of 90.5.

On the national level, "motor vehicle crashes claimed the lives of fewer children ages 15 and under than any time in history. The number of fatalities for children younger than five dropped significantly, an 8.6 percent decrease. There were 710 in 2000 compared to 649 in 2001. The number of fatalities for children ages 5 to 15 also dropped 8.6 percent from 2,121 in 2000 to 1,939 in 2001. The number of fatalities in both age groups is the lowest since the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's Fatality Analysis Reporting System record keeping began in 1975" (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 2002).

Cause of Death in Child Fatality Cases

Ages 1 Through 14, 2000

Age	Homicide	Accident	Natural	Suicide	Not Determined	Undetermined /Suspicious
1-2	5	23	32	0	0	0
3-5	3	23	20	0	0	0
6-8	4	18	15	0	1	0
9-11	4	18	26	0	1	0
12-14	4	25	30	8	2	2
Total	20	107	123	8	4	2

Source: Child Fatality Review Team

Teen Violent Death

Three hundred fifty-five teenagers between the ages of 15 and 19 died in Tennessee during the year 2000.

- Larger urban counties had the largest number of teen deaths.
- Shelby County leads with 61 deaths, followed by Davidson County with 46.
- Knox County and Hamilton County suffered 17 and 16 deaths respectively.
- Rutherford County follows with 13 deaths.

The rate of teen violent death was much higher in rural counties. The rate is based on the 2000 population in each county per 10,000 teens ages 15 to 19. Sequatchie County in southeast Tennessee had a teen death rate of 42.7. Houston County was second with a teen death rate of 42.1, and its immediate neighbor to the west, Benton County, had a rate of 29.8.

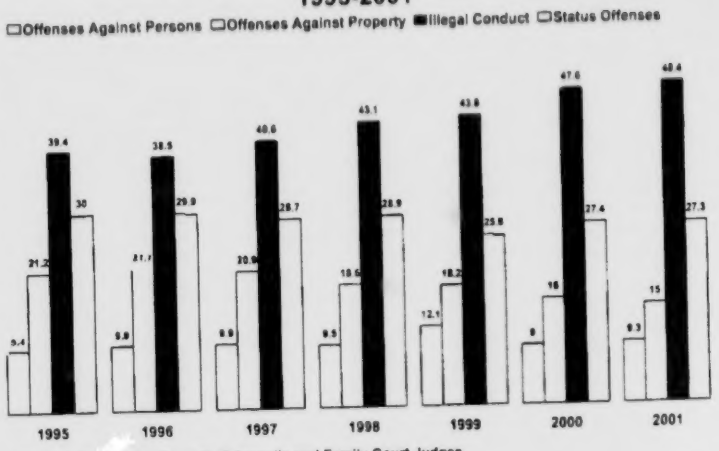
Of the 355 teens who died in the year 2000, 49 died from assault, and 38 died from intentional self-harm (TDH, 2002).

One emerging issue of concern is job safety for young workers. "With nearly 4 million teenagers at work across the nation this summer, many health safety experts say it is time for the government to revise its 60-year-old list of jobs barred to young people because they are too dangerous" (The New York Times,

2002). One example is that of teens working in restaurants. "Adolescents working in the restaurant industry in general were at six times greater risk of sustaining a work-related burn injury than teens working in any other industry, the study found. Overall, during the period studied, emergency departments treated an estimated 108,000 work related injuries to teens in all industries" (National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, 1999).

On a more positive note, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released a report based on surveys of ninth to 12th grade students in 2001 showing that compared to previous years, teens were more likely to wear seatbelts and stay out of cars with drivers who had been drinking. The 2001 Youth Risk Behavior Survey showed continued positive trends in most measures of students' injury- and violence-related behaviors (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2002).

Percent of Tennessee Juvenile Court Referrals by Offense Category
1995-2001



Source: Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.

Juvenile Justice

Tennessee is home to 98 juvenile courts with 112 juvenile court judges. Of the 98 courts, 17 are designated "Special Act" juvenile courts, with the remaining 81 being general session courts with juvenile jurisdiction. Each of the courts with the exception of Bristol and Johnson City are county-based and administered, with at least one juvenile court located in each of the state's 95 counties. All Tennessee courts with juvenile jurisdiction strive to follow the procedural guidelines established by the Tennessee Rules of Juvenile Procedure; however, there is very little standardization with regard to juvenile court size, management, and administration. As a result, Tennessee's juvenile court system is diverse and tends to reflect the needs and preferences of the people living within a given county or community.

In Tennessee, 83,412 children representing 134,618 cases and 160,593 referral reasons were reported to the Tennessee Juvenile Court Information System between January 1, 2001, and December 31, 2001. Of these referrals nearly half of all the cases reported (49 percent) were delinquent offenses, 18 percent were status offenses, and non-offense referral reasons, including dependent neglect and child abuse, made up an additional 33 percent of the total juvenile court referrals.

The Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth is the state advisory group (SAG) responsible for implementing the provisions of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act in Tennessee.
The four core requirements of the act (with their dates of enactment) are to:

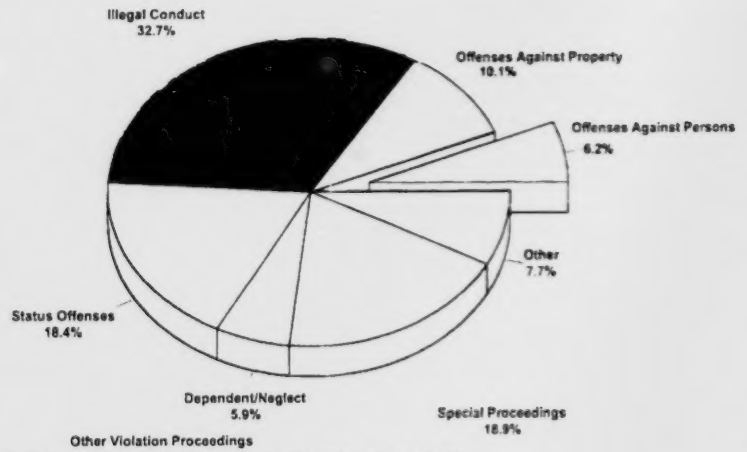
- ✔ Deinstitutionalize status offenders (1974);
- ✔ Remove children from adult jails (1974);
- ✔ Separate children from adult offenders (1974); and
- ✔ Address minority over-representation in secure confinement (1988).

To assure compliance with these requirements, TCCY conducts periodic on-site monitoring of all jails and detention facilities in Tennessee. TCCY also distributes state and federal funds to counties and community programs to prevent delinquency or improve services for children involved with juvenile courts.

TCCY also works in collaboration with other state agencies, the courts, schools, and community-based-organizations to provide training and technical assistance on grant applications and compliance with the JJDP act.

Juvenile Court Referrals by Type

2001



Source: Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

States participating in the Formula Grants Program address disproportionate minority confinement (DMC) on an ongoing basis by moving through the following phases:

- ✔ Identification. To determine the extent to which DMC exists;
- ✔ Assessment. To assess the reasons for DMC, if it exists;
- ✔ Intervention. To develop and implement intervention strategies to address these identified reasons;
- ✔ Evaluation. To evaluate the effectiveness of the chosen intervention strategies;
- ✔ Monitoring. To note changes in DMC trends and to adjust intervention strategies as needed.

Tennessee is currently addressing DMC issues by evaluating the overall problem of disproportionate minority confinement in the state through a grant to the Tennessee State University Office of Business and Economic Research (OBER) to assess DMC in Tennessee's juvenile justice system. The goal of the study is to determine if and to what extent disproportionate minority confinement exists and to identify factors that are responsible for DMC in the juvenile justice system in Tennessee.

The study will attempt to identify delinquency risk factors, such as poverty, single parent families, lack of education, poor legal representation, previous incarcerations, and probation violations, that may contribute to disproportionate confinement of minority youth.

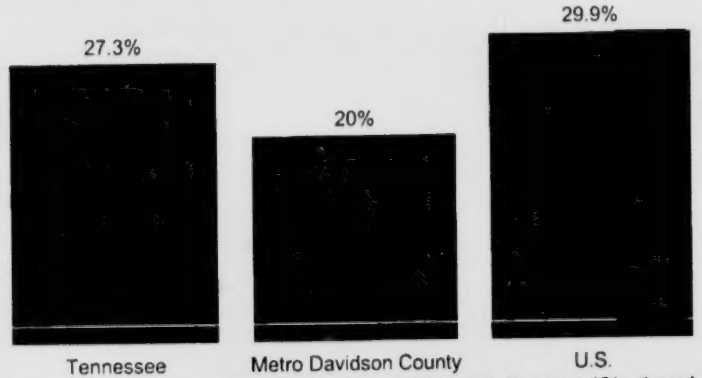
Using the new census data for 2000, Tennessee's juvenile justice system ratio of confined minority youth to their White counterparts is 70 percent minority to 30 percent White. Tennessee's general youth population in the age 10 to 17 category is 26 percent minority youth versus 74 percent White youth (AECF 2002). In addition, TCCY oversees the Disproportionate Minority Confinement Task Force, which works with local communities to address the over-representation of minorities in secure facilities. The DMC task Force has set as its mission "to develop a comprehensive strategy for raising the awareness of disproportionate confinement of minority youth in the juvenile justice system and promote the best practices and policies to eradicate the problem of over-representation in secure confinement." The DMC Task Force is a 25-member task force made up of concerned citizens from across the state who come together four times per year to address issues regarding minority over-representation in the juvenile justice system in Tennessee.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Two major national studies reveal trends in alcohol and drug use for teens in the United States, the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) and the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). The NHSDA covers statistics from youth through adulthood, and the YRBS covers only youth in grades 9 through 12. Both studies focus on high risk behaviors for youth and show alcohol and drug use patterns using questions designed to determine how often and what substance a youth is engaged in using.

Percentage of Students Who Engaged in Heavy Drinking

5 or More Drinks in a Row During the 30 Days Prior to the Survey
Metro-Davidson County, Tennessee, and the U.S., 2001



Source: Metro Davidson County Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, Tennessee Department of Education, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001.

The 2001 NHSDA interviews approximately 70,000 people ages 12 years or older in every state during a 12-month period. Because of the size of the survey, it is possible to make relatively precise estimates of many variables of major interest. Some of the national results from the 2001 NHSDA report are:

- 10.8 percent of youths 12 to 17 were current drug users compared with 9.7 percent in 2000. Similarly, among adults ages 18 to 25 years, current drug use increased between 2000 and 2001 from 15.9 to 18.8 percent. There were no statistically significant changes in the rates of drug use among adults age 26 or older.
- About 10.1 million people ages 12 to 20 years reported current use of alcohol in 2001. This number represents 28.5 percent of this age group for whom alcohol is an illegal substance. Of this number, nearly 6.8 million, or 19 percent, were binge drinkers, and 2.1 million, or 6 percent, were heavy drinkers.
- Among young adults ages 18 to 25 years, 22.8 percent drove under the influence of alcohol.
- Among youths ages 12 to 17, the percentage reporting great risk in cigarette use did not change between 2000 (64.1 percent) and 2001 (63.6 percent), but the percentage reporting great risk in marijuana use declined from 56.0 to 53.5 percent.
- In 2001, 82.8 percent of youth ages 12 to 17 reported having seen or heard alcohol or drug prevention messages outside of school in the past year. This represents a slightly larger percentage than in 2000 (81.9 percent).

According to the 2000 NHSDA, more than 16 percent of youth ages 12 to 17 reported drinking alcohol during the past month, more than 13 percent reported past-month use of cigarettes, and almost 10 percent reported past-month use of an illicit drug. These percentages translate to almost 4 million past-month alcohol users, an estimated three million past-month cigarette users, and more than 2 million past-month illicit drug users among youths. Among youths, 7 percent reported past month marijuana use, and almost 5 percent reported past-month use of an illicit drug other than marijuana.

The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) monitors six categories of priority health-risk behaviors among youth and young adults; these behaviors contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; tobacco use; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy

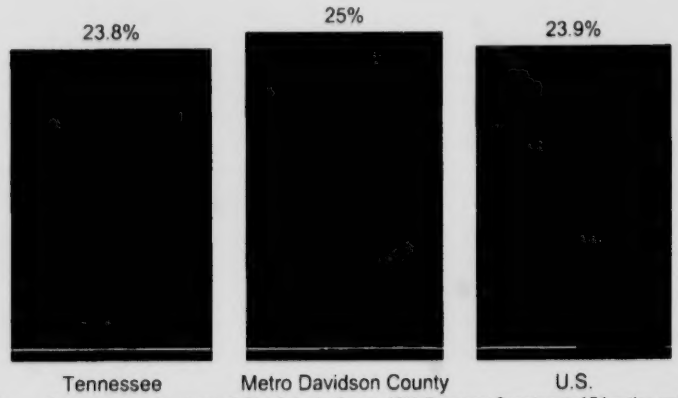
and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection; unhealthy dietary behaviors; and physical inactivity. The YRBSS includes a national school-based survey conducted by the Center for Disease Control as well as state, territorial, and local school-based surveys conducted by education and health agencies. This report summarizes results from the national survey, 34 state surveys, and 18 local surveys conducted among students in grades 9 through 12 during February to December 2001. Results from the 2001 national YRBSS included:

- ✔ 37.7 percent had ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol;
- ✔ 13.3 percent of students nationwide had driven a car or other vehicle more than one time after drinking alcohol; male students (17.2 percent) were significantly more likely than female students (9.5 percent) to have driven after drinking alcohol;
- ✔ 33.9 percent of the students reported current cigarette use, current smokeless tobacco use, or current cigar use on one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey;
- ✔ Approximately one fourth (23.9 percent) of students had used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey;
- ✔ 47.1 percent had drunk alcohol during the 30 days preceding the survey;
- ✔ 23.9 percent had used marijuana during the 30 days preceding the survey (CDC, 2002).

Students Who Used Marijuana

Percentage - During the 30 Days Prior to the Survey

Metro-Davidson County, Tennessee, and the U.S., 2001



Source: Metro Davidson County Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, Tennessee Department of Education, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001.

Tennessee participates in the YRBSS study on a statewide basis. The Tennessee State Department of Education administers the survey during odd numbered years. Students complete a self-administered 87-item questionnaire. Survey procedures allow for anonymous and voluntary participation. Local parental permission procedures are followed before survey administration. In 2001, 1,437 students in 36 high schools in Tennessee completed the survey. The low overall response rate precludes weighting of the data. The unweighted results provide a description of the priority health-risk behaviors of the survey participants.

During the spring of 1999, the Metropolitan Health Department and the Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools began doing a separate YRBSS survey. In 2001, 13 Nashville public high schools participated in the survey with 1,266 completed surveys. Sixty-eight percent of students in the high school classes selected for the sample completed the questionnaire. Most of the students not responding were absent the day the survey was administered.

While the state data is not weighted and cannot be used to make generalizations, it can be used to describe specific behaviors or tendencies in teen alcohol and drug use patterns. As in previous years, the graphics illustrate how the United States, Tennessee, and Metropolitan Davidson County compare on a few select questions. On the issue of how many students engaged in heavy drinking (five or more drinks in a row) during the 30 days prior to the survey, the data indicates a slight decrease in heavy alcohol use from the previous year, 2000.

Mental Health

One in 10 children and adolescents are impaired at some level because of mental illness, according to the National Institute of Mental Health, but only 20 percent of them are treated for their illnesses (2002). World Health Organization research suggests that by the year 2020, childhood neuropsychiatric diseases will be among the five most common causes of health concern among children.

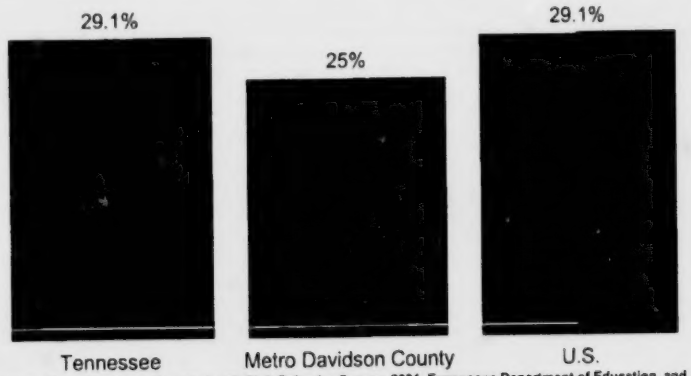
Nationally, the most common mental health disorders of children and adolescents (National Institute of Mental Health, 2002) include:

- Anxiety disorders, which may affect as many as 13 percent during a six-month period;
- Depression, which may affect 6 percent of children and adolescents in a six-month period, with 5 percent having a major depressive disorder;
- ADHD, which may affect 4 percent of children and adolescents in a six-month period;
- Eating disorders, which primarily affect adolescent girls and young adult women.

Students Who Took Their First Drink of Alcohol Before Age 13

Percentage - Other Than a Few Sips

Metro/Nashville Davidson County, Tennessee, and the U.S. 2001



Source: Metro Davidson County Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, Tennessee Department of Education, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001.

Responses of Tennessee high school students surveyed about suicide and depression mirrored national averages. Thirty percent of Tennessee high school students reported that they had felt sad or hopeless almost daily for two weeks. About 20 percent reported seriously considered attempting suicide, and 14 percent, making a suicide plan during the year before the survey. (MMWR, 2002) Forty-five youth ages 10 to 19 died in Tennessee from suicide, the third leading cause of death for ages 15 to 24, in 2000.

Although a combination of genetic and environmental factors contribute to mental disorders, risk factors for mental health development problems include:

- Prenatal damage from exposure to alcohol, illegal drugs, and tobacco;
- Low birthweight;
- Difficult temperament or an inherited predisposition to a mental disorder;
- External risk factors, such as poverty, deprivation, abuse, and neglect;
- Unsatisfactory relationships;
- Parental mental health disorder; or
- Exposure to traumatic events (Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General, 1999).

Psychosocial factors contributing to mental health problems include severe parental discord, parental criminality, poor care-giving practices, overcrowding or large family size, economic hardship, and exposure to violence.

Tennessee's mental health agency per capita expenditures were the lowest in the nation in 1997, as reported in *Health, United States, 2002*, tied with West Virginia. Only two states experienced less increase in these costs between 1981 and 1997 (Pastor, Makuc, & Xia, 2002). Low income is already a barrier to mental health services. A study reported in 1996 found that children with mental health problems from high-income families were more than three times as likely to visit a doctor for assistance as those from low-income families. The number of visits and the likelihood of seeing a mental health specialist increased with family income (Agency for Health Care Research and Quality, 1997).

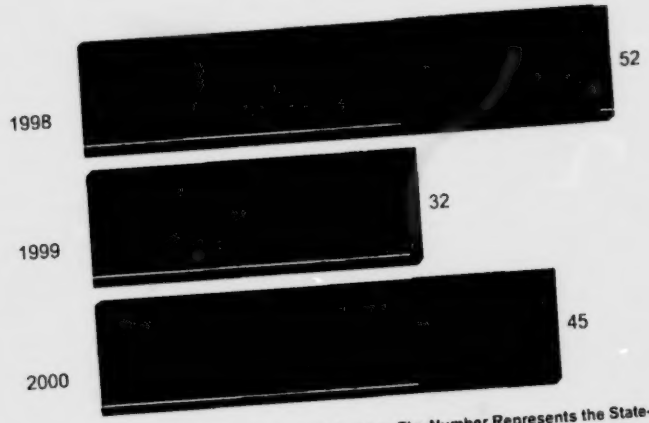
Mental health not only affects an individual's physical health, it affects the state and nation's health in many ways. It is estimated that 50 to 75 percent of youth confined by the juvenile justice system have mental disorders, including alcohol and drug abuse, which may co-occur with underlying mental disorders (Coalition for Juvenile Justice, 2000).

A study of Promising Practices in Children's Mental Health Systems of Care found that success in treating children's mental illnesses was enhanced when:

- ✔ Families were fully engaged in services;
- ✔ Providers solicited and addressed families' priorities;
- ✔ Services addressed the entire family's needs;
- ✔ Services and evaluation were planned around the families' strengths and weaknesses;
- ✔ Providers demonstrated genuine caring and were fully accessible;
- ✔ Services were flexible and not limited to the traditional (Worthington, Hernandez, Friedman, & Uzzell, 2001).

Teen Suicide 1998-2000

Ages 10 to 19



Source: Tennessee Department of Health. Note: The Number Represents the State-Wide Total for the 10-14 and 15-19 Age Categories for the Specific Year.

Domestic Violence

In Tennessee, domestic violence is defined as "inflicting, or attempting to inflict physical injury on an adult or minor by other than accidental means, placing an adult or minor in fear of physical harm, physical restraint, and malicious damage to the personal property of the abused party." In 2001 there were 63,802 cases of domestic violence in Tennessee.

Domestic violence impacts children and youth in their home, social, and dating relationships. National data suggest that children who experience violence in their homes are more likely to have problems with violence in other areas of their lives.

- ✔ Nationally, an average of 28 percent of high school and college students experience dating violence at some point, about the same as the adult population.
- ✔ Forty percent of teen girls ages 14 to 17 report knowing someone their age who has been hit or beaten by a boyfriend.

- Twenty-six percent of pregnant teens report being physically abused by their boyfriends; half of them report the battering began or intensified after he learned of the pregnancy (Brustin, 1995).
- Twenty percent of female homicide victims nationwide are between 15 and 24 years old.

Sexual violence is another form of domestic violence. Nationally:

- 50 percent of all rape victims are younger than 18, and 16 percent are younger than 12;
- 8 percent of high school girls responded "yes" when asked if a boyfriend or date has ever forced sex against her will;
- Daughters of abused women have a six and a half times greater risk of sexual abuse than daughters of non-abused mothers.

Domestic Violence Victims by Type of Offense

2000

Type of Offense	Number of Ofenses
Murder	70
Negligent Manslaughter	6
Aggravated Assault	9398
Simple Assault	44078
Intimidaton	7838
Stalking	750
Frocible Rape	419
Forcible Sodomy	124
Sexual Assault w/Object	52
Forcible Fondling	499
Incest	64
Statutory Rape	41
Kednapping/Abduction	463
Total	**63802**

Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

In the home, domestic violence has severe effects on children, regardless of the intended target. Child abuse is 15 times more likely to occur in families where domestic violence is present. In a national survey, 50 percent of the men who assault their wives also frequently assault their children. Children who witness domestic violence display emotional and behavioral disturbances, such as social withdrawal, low self-esteem, nightmares, self-blame, and aggression against diverse targets. Ninety percent of the children in families where domestic violence is present are aware of violence directed at their mother. Children can provide detailed and horrific accounts of incidents of domestic violence without their parents realizing that they witnessed the violence. Batterers often use children as terror tools against the mother. Nationally, more than 350,000 children are abducted by parents each year, more than 40 children per hour. Thirty percent of the children who are abducted will suffer mild to severe emotional harm as a result.

The effects of the "cycle of domestic violence" are devastating on children who learn what they are taught and in time can become "teachers." Men who have witnessed their parents' domestic violence are three times more likely to abuse their own wives and children. In the more extreme abusive family environments, male children can be 1,000 times more likely to become abusers when they mature.

Child Care

Increasing the number of parents who enter the workforce and become self-sufficient means that more dollars to help families pay for quality care for their child will be needed.

A two-parent family with both parents working full time at minimum wage earns $21,400 before taxes. In 1998, one in three families with children younger than age 6 earned less than $25,000. If these families had to pay the market price for child care (which averages between $4,000 and $6,000 per year per child) it would have consumed a sizeable portion of their take-home pay.

The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) is a federal funding partnership that is the primary public funding stream for child-care services. CCDBG allows states to provide child-care assistance for families with incomes up to 85 percent of the state's median income.

"Learning starts in infancy, long before formal education begins, and continues throughout life. Recent research in psychology and cognition demonstrates how vitally important the early preschool years are for skill formation. Significantly, this is a time when human ability and motivation are shaped by families and non institutional environments. Early learning begets later learning and early success, just as early failure breeds later failure....."

James Heckman, Ph.D., Nobel Laureate in Economic Sciences 2000

In Tennessee 85 percent of the state's median income equals $35,921. However, current funding in Tennessee only offers child care assistance to families of three with an income of $22,113, or 150 percent of poverty. This means that many families who are eligible to receive child-care subsidies under the federal guidelines are not able to access funding in Tennessee.

Quality child care is one of the most critical pieces in establishing a sound, self-sufficient workforce as former welfare recipients enter the workforce for the first time. Tennessee has taken steps to work toward improved reimbursement rates for subsidized child care, and improved quality standards for licensed child care providers, by adding a new tiered three-star licensing program.

In 2000 and 2001, Tennessee launched a broad program to improve child care and to give parents more information about the quality of care their children receive. The Child Care Evaluation and Report Card Program is required for all child-care licensing in Tennessee. The Star-Quality program is part of this broad program. Unlike the Child Care Evaluation and Report Card Program, the Star-Quality Child Care Program is voluntary.

During the process of renewing a license, the state evaluates a provider on several areas of quality. Family and Group Homes are evaluated on five areas, and Child Care Centers, on seven areas.

Centers are evaluated on the following seven areas.

- ✔ Director's qualifications, experience, education, and training;

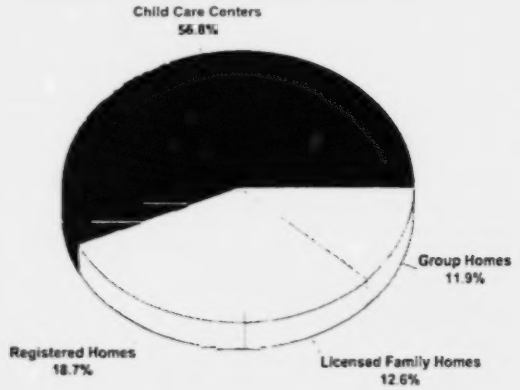
- ✔ Education, training, and previous work experiences of teaching staff;
- ✔ Standards compliance history;
- ✔ Parent and family involvement;
- ✔ Ratios and group sizes;
- ✔ Pay and benefit plans for staff;
- ✔ Program assessment (on-site observation).

Family and Group Homes are evaluated on the following five areas:

- ✔ Caregiver's training and education;
- ✔ Standards compliance history;
- ✔ Parent and family involvement;
- ✔ Business management practices;
- ✔ Program assessment (on-site observation).

Types of Registered Child Care Agencies

Tennessee's 5,820 Child Care Agencies
Fiscal Year 2001



Source: Department of Human Services.

Both programs require a program assessment. This part of the licensing process is new in Tennessee and is required for both child-care centers and for family and group homes. An assessment is an on-site observation by a highly trained assessor to evaluate many things. For example, it evaluates the interactions between the children and staff to be sure that it is appropriate for the age of the children. It also examines the layout and use of space and rooms and looks at health and safety practices. It even makes sure that the program includes appropriate math, language, music, and art activities (TDHS, 2002).

Star-Quality recognizes child-care providers who meet a higher standard of quality. Once qualified for this program, a provider can receive one, two, or three stars to place on its license and display in its center or home. Each star shows that the provider meets increasingly higher standards. In other words, a program with more stars must meet higher standards that should mean better quality of care for children (TDHS, 2002).

Head Start

Head Start is a national program that provides comprehensive developmental services for America's low-income, preschool children ages 3 to 5 and social services for their families. Approximately 1,400 community-based nonprofit organizations and school systems develop unique and innovative programs to meet specific needs.

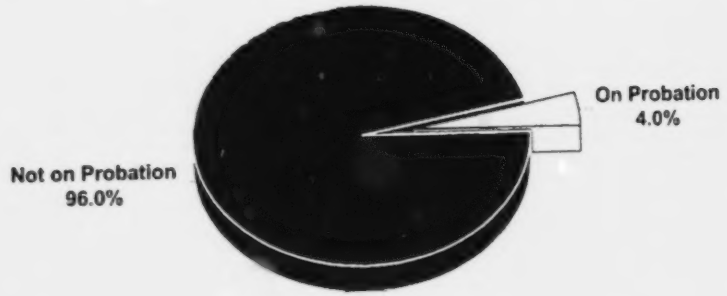
Grants to conduct Head Start programs are awarded to local public or private, nonprofit agencies. At least 10 percent of the enrollment opportunities in each program must be made available to children with disabilities.

Funding received for Tennessee Head Start programs in 2001 was $107,145,843, with a total state enrollment of 16,344 children.

Nationally, during the 2000-2001 operating period:

- 13 percent of the Head Start enrollment consisted of children with disabilities (mental retardation, health impairments, visual handicaps, hearing impairments, emotional disturbance, speech and language impairments, orthopedic handicaps, and learning disabilities).
- 46,500 children participated in home-based Head Start program services.
- 29 percent of Head Start program staff members are parents of current or former Head Start children. More than 827,000 parents volunteered in their local Head Start program.
- 77 percent of Head Start families had annual incomes of less than $15,000 per year.
- Head Start programs are encouraged to use non-Head Start resources in their communities for Head Start children and their families. Fifty-nine percent of Head Start children were enrolled in the Medicaid Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program, which pays for their medical and dental services.
- The 1994 reauthorization of the Head Start Act established a new Early Head Start program for low-income families with infants and toddlers. In Fiscal Year 2001, $557,983,000 was used to support nearly 650 programs to provide Early Head Start child development and family support services in all 50 states and in the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. These programs served more than 55,000 children under the age of 3. (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2002)

Probationary Status of Tennessee Schools for 2002-2003 School Year



Source: Tennessee Department of Education.

Summary results from *Building Their Futures How Early Head Start Programs Are Enhancing the Lives of Infants and Toddlers in Low-Income Families: Summary Report,* from the Head Start Bureau Commissioner's Office of Research and Evaluation Administration on Children, Youth, and Families U.S. Department of Health and Human Services indicates that children and parents who participate in early Head Start programs experience positive outcomes.

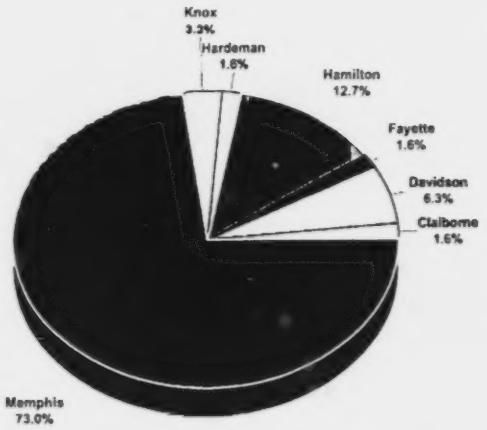
- Early Head Start children, at 2 years of age, scored higher on a standardized assessment of infant cognitive development than the control children and were reported by their parents to have larger vocabularies and to use more grammatically complex sentences. On the assessment of cognitive development, Early Head Start children were less likely to score in the at-risk range of developmental functioning; Early Head Start is moving some children out of the lowest-functioning group, perhaps reducing their risk of poor cognitive outcomes later on.
- Early Head Start 2-year-olds lived in home environments that were more likely to support and stimulate cognitive development, language, and literacy, based on researchers' observations using a standard scale. Their parents were more likely to read to children daily and at bedtime.
- Early Head Start mothers were more supportive, more sensitive, less detached, and more likely to extend play to stimulate cognitive and language development, based on researchers' observations of semi-structured parent-child interactions.
- Early Head Start mothers were less likely than control mothers to report spanking their child in the past week and described milder discipline techniques. The Early Head Start programs provided child development and parenting services to nearly all program families. Programs also provided families with a greater intensity of services than the control group families obtained in their communities. Data from the implementation study show

that the child development services provided by the Early Head Start programs were usually of good quality and improved over time. Earlier attainment of full implementation of key elements of the revised Head Start Program Performance Standards was associated with larger impacts on service use and a larger number of significant positive impacts on children's development and parenting behaviors. While other differences among programs and communities may be contributing to these associations, it appears that full implementation of the standards contributes to better outcomes.

- Programs choosing different approaches to providing services to meet the unique needs of children and families in particular communities achieved different patterns of success. Center-based programs produced significant improvements in children's cognitive development, as well as some improvements in parenting behaviors, while home-based and mixed-approach programs produced a greater number of positive impacts on parenting behaviors and language development. These differences reflect variations in the services provided under each approach and other differences among programs and communities choosing each approach. The early impacts reported here are promising because the pattern of positive findings is consistent across multiple domains of child and family functioning known to be associated with later child outcomes, including social abilities, literacy, and school readiness. Future reports from the Early Head Start evaluation will provide considerable additional detail, including impacts for different subgroups of low-income families and children. Future reports will also assess whether these effects are sustained as children grow and have additional exposure to the program (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2000).

On-Probation Schools by School District

for
2002-2003



Source: Tennessee Department of Education Website, http://www.state.tn.us/education/02nrschrecpro.htm

Education

Education Accountability. Accountability continues to play a larger role in K-12 education in the state, and test scores weigh heavily in the equation. Performance reviews, based largely on test data, identify schools as low performing, as required by the Education Improvement Act (EIA) passed by the state legislature in 1992 (Cheek, 2000). Once identified, schools have one year to show improvement before being placed on notice (Tennessee Department of Education, 2001b). Authorization for placing schools on notice comes from state law TCA 49-1-601-602 - the section that gives schools one year to show improvement or to move on to be placed on probation. K-8 schools placed on notice have a three-year achievement pattern that reflects 48-73 percent of their student population in the below average group, and have failed to meet one or both of two growth factors. High schools are placed on notice if they demonstrate below average achievement in two or more of the following areas: Algebra I End of Course, 11th grade writing, and ACT composite. Growth factors also figure into the criteria, which for high schools, includes dropout rate.

After two years of probation, schools could face takeover by the state (Tennessee Department of Education, 2001a3). The State Board of Education (SBE) is required to review the list of schools failing to meet performance standards and make additions or deletions of schools or systems (SBE, 2002). An Exemplary Educator program has been established through the Tennessee Department of Education (TDOE) to provide on-site assistance to schools in developing and implementing improvement plans and strategies (Tennessee Department of Education, 2001a). The Appalachia Educational Laboratory (AEL) partnered with TDOE to design, deliver, and evaluate training and related services to the Exemplary Educator program since its inception in January 2001 (AEL, 2002). Available grant funds and resources have also been redirected to assist low-performing schools (Tennessee Department of Education, 2001a3).

Percent of Children With Disabilities in School By Age Category

2001

Ages	Tennessee	U.S.
3-5	8%	9%
6-11	45%	45%
12-17	42%	41%
18-21	5%	5%

Source: Tennessee Department of Education 2001

The newer accountability standards correspond to the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. U.S. Secretary of Education Rod Paige states that the Act "provides a new day in education and opportunity for the nation's neediest children. For the first time, school districts must tell, and parents will know, which schools are not making sufficient academic progress. Parents will now have new options to give their child a quality education. And new requirements for reporting on student and group progress will shine a light on achievement gaps that may have been masked in the past" (U.S. Department of Education, 2002).

In 2000, 48 schools representing 17 of 138 school districts (12.3 percent) were identified as low performing, and in jeopardy of being placed on notice for the 2001-2002 school year (Cheek, 2000). The SBE placed 98 elementary and high schools on notice for the 2001-2002 school year. These 98 schools represented only 11 school districts (8 percent), but slightly more than 65 percent of the schools were located in the urban school district of Memphis City Schools. No schools from Shelby County, a separate school district from Memphis City, were indicated on the list. Upon recommendation of the Commissioner of Education, the SBE placed 63 schools on probation for 2002-2003 because they did not improve adequately after being placed on notice for 2001-2002. These schools represent only 7 school districts (5.1 percent), but Memphis City Schools stands out with 73 percent of the schools on probation (Tennessee Department of Education, 2002).

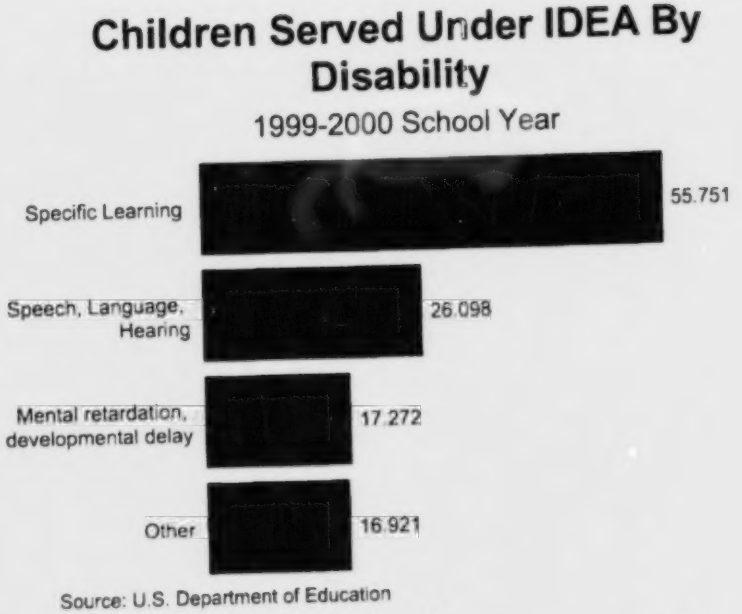
The good news for the upcoming 2002-2003 school year is that:

- ✔ 64 schools previously identified for improvement under either state or federal guidelines met goals for 2001-02. They have one more year to meet accountability requirements to be removed from identification as low performing.
- ✔ 17 schools previously identified under federal guidelines met state goals for the second year and are now in good standing (Tennessee State Board of Education, 2002).

Education Commissioner Faye Taylor commended the improving schools by saying, "We celebrate with those schools that have made progress this year." She offered encouragement to those schools that failed to meet the standard, stating, "Many of these schools made significant progress and were very close to

meeting the achievement goal. We continue to be committed to these schools and want to encourage them in any way we can" (Tennessee State Board of Education, 2002).

Many factors contribute to low performance in schools, but one of the most notable is teacher turnover. In Tennessee, low-performing schools display the highest teacher turnover rates. As a result, vast amounts of resources are wasted because those teachers leave the profession, and many leave early in their teaching careers. A recent report—published jointly by Tennessee Tomorrow, Inc., Tennessee Higher Education Commission, Tennessee Department of Education, and Tennessee State Board of Education in June 2002—addressed the issue of new teachers leaving Tennessee classrooms. For this report, public school elementary and secondary teachers who left the workforce after the spring 2000 semester and who had ten or fewer years of experience completed surveys which asked questions pertinent to the issues surrounding their departure.



Results showed lack of support from administration, child rearing/pregnancy, and dissatisfaction with salary and benefits as the major reasons new teachers leave classrooms in the state. A majority of the "early exiters" (68 percent) were no longer teaching. In its conclusion, the report acknowledged the state's success in producing new teachers to fill annual vacancies, but its failure in supporting these teachers after they are hired. Results reflected in the report are especially paramount given the high percentages of teachers on waivers and permits (Tennessee Tomorrow, Inc., 2002). In 2001, 1,788 teachers were teaching on waivers or permits, compared to 1,390 in 2000 a 28.6 percent increase (Tennessee Department of Education Report Card, 2001; Tennessee Department of Education Report Card, 2000). Foreign languages, math, science, English as a second language, and special education pose the gravest concern for teacher shortages, and urban and isolated rural areas experience the greatest difficulty in recruitment for those areas (Tennessee Tomorrow, Inc., 2002).

According to the Education Commission of the States (ECS), incentives must be instituted to deal with the impending teacher shortage now and in the future. Tennessee currently offers a scholarship program for exemplary students who desire to teach in the state. This program also includes a stepped-up loan forgiveness component for persons willing to teach in public schools located in a disadvantaged geographical (teacher shortage) area in the state for a specified period of time (ECS, 2002). Alternate incentives may be necessary to hold Tennessee teachers in the profession, especially in low-performing schools.

Special Education

The Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) and its predecessor, the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975, have improved the futures for children in Tennessee with disabilities. In 2001, 12 percent of all public school students received special education services (U.S., DOE, Annual Report, 2001). One third of these students (115,164) are represented in Tennessee's four largest counties.

- Shelby County accounts for 15 percent, or 17,454 students, of all Tennessee children receiving special education.

- Davidson County accounts for 8 percent (9,162).
- Knox County accounts for 5 percent (5,884).
- Hamilton County accounts for 4 percent (4,948).

Nationally during the 1999-2000 school year, 11 percent of students ages 6 to 17 enrolled in school were classified as having a disability, compared to 12 percent of Tennessee students (DOE, 2001). Eighty-seven percent of Tennessee children receiving special education services were ages 6 through 17.

However, using the percentage of students receiving special education services as a way of ranking either schools or communities is problematic. Although prevalence affects special education identification rates, so does local practice. Factors affecting prevalence include:

- Percentage of students with severe disabling conditions;
- Percentage of children with inadequate nutrition or health care;
- Concentration of students because of location of facilities to serve them.

Factors affecting local practice include:

- Special education placement patterns for students with mild disabilities;
- Availability of remedial education services other than special education;
- Relative strength of local special education parents and other interest groups (Parrish, 2001).

Educational outcomes for special education students lag that of other students. The dropout rate for students with disabilities is double that of other students, and enrollment in college is 50 percent lower (Presidential Commission, 2002). According to the National Center for Learning Disabilities, only 30 percent of students with disabilities graduated from Tennessee schools with a standard diploma. This is only a little over half the U.S. rate of 57 percent (Students with Learning Disabilities: A Statistical Profile, 2002).

During the 1998-99 school year, 9,347 children left Tennessee schools' special education programs for reasons other than having moved. Nineteen percent of them dropped out. Nearly 50 percent graduated, 2,000 with a diploma and 2,622 with a certificate. Slightly more than 30 percent ceased to receive special education services. Forty-six students died, and 116 aged out without earning a credential (DOE, 2001).

Nationally, graduation rates grew steadily during the second half of the 1990s, reaching 57 percent in 1998-99. Students with visual impairments, traumatic brain injury, and hearing impairments were most likely to graduate, but those with mental retardation and emotional disturbance were least likely to graduate (U.S. DOE, 23rd Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the IDEA, 2001).

The President's Commission on Excellence in Special Education released a final report in July 2002 recommending that future special education activities:

- Focus on results, not on process;
- Embrace a model of prevention, not a model of failure;
- Consider children with disabilities as general education children first to eliminate isolating children with learning and behavior disabilities (A New Era: Revitalizing Special Education for Children and their Families, President's Commission on Excellence in Special Education, 2002, White House).

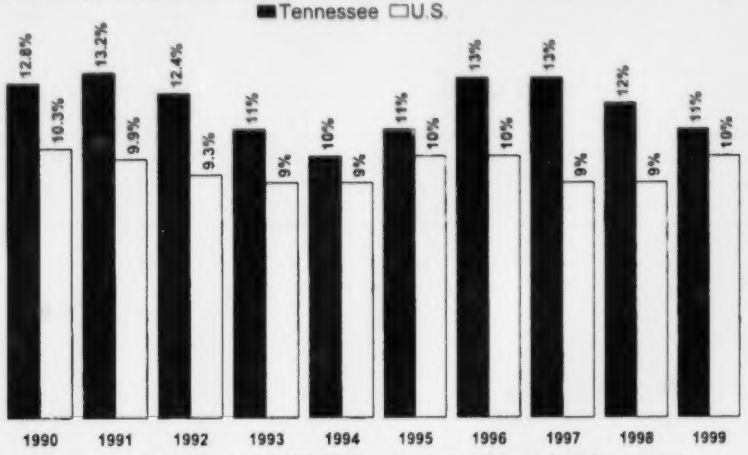
Funding for special education programs in Tennessee, including for reduced teacher-pupil ratios, additional assessment and assistant personnel, supplies, equipment, and travel, is budgeted into the state's Basic Education Program formulas for funding local education agencies (TN DOE, 2001). Eleven percent of Tennessee students with a specific learning disability were served outside of a regular classroom more than 60 percent of the time, compared to 16 percent nationally.

Nationally, only 62 percent of special education funding is spent on direct services to students, with the rest spent on assessments, related services and therapy, transportation, and administration. Funding was allocated in the following manner:

- 13 percent to special education assessment;
- 11 percent for support services, such as program administration;
- 10 percent for related services such as speech and language, physical therapy, and social work services; and
- 4 percent for transportation (Parrish, 2001).

Percent of Teens Aged 16-19 Who Are High School Dropouts

10-Year (Academic Years) Comparison Between Tennessee and U.S. Average



Source: The Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2002 Kids Count Data Book. The figures shown here represent three-year averages of cohort rate.

School Dropout

"In October 2000, five out of every 100 youths (4.8 percent) in the United States enrolled in high school in October 1999 had left high school without successfully completing a high school program. In total, these dropouts accounted for approximately one-half million of the 10 million 15- through 24-year-olds enrolled in high school in the previous October" (NCES, 2000).

In 2000-2001 the event dropout rate, students who dropout in a school year, for Tennessee was 3.8 percent, while the cohort rate, the percentage of ninth graders dropping out before the 12th grade, was 13.9.

Davidson County led the state with an event rate of 7.4 percent, while Clay County had the lowest rate of 0.3 percent. Grundy County rates highest in the state with a cohort rate of 27.1 percent, while Clay County had a rate of 1.2 percent (Tennessee Department of Education, 2001).

In addition to poor academic performance, the U.S. Department of Education suggests that students are at a higher risk for dropping out of high school who:

- Repeat one or more grades;
- Are from low socioeconomic backgrounds;
- Speak English as a second language;
- Become pregnant; and
- Are frequently absent/truant (U.S. Department of Education, 2002).

Compared to high school graduates, students who drop out are:

- More likely to be unemployed;
- More likely to earn less money;
- More likely to receive public assistance; and
- If female, more likely to have children at younger ages and more likely to be a single parent (School Reform News, 1999).

The U.S. Department of Labor noted that young men and women who dropped out of high school very recently are much more likely to be unemployed than their counterparts who graduate" (1999). Dropouts are also more likely to be the working poor, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (2000).

The National Dropout Prevention Center/Network (NDPCN) has identified 15 strategies that make a positive impact on the dropout rate:

- Family involvement;
- Early childhood education;
- Reading/writing programs;
- Mentoring/tutoring;
- Service learning;
- Accommodating alternative schooling;
- Structured out-of-school experiences;
- Continuous professional development;
- Recognizing learning styles/multiple intelligences;
- Instructional technology;
- Individualized instruction;
- Systematic renewal;
- Community collaboration;
- Career education/workforce readiness; and
- Violence prevention/conflict resolution.

In addition to NDPCN's 15 positive impact strategies, "Research on transition programs finds that students are less likely to drop out of high school if they participate in programs that help them transition from middle school" (Mizelle, 1999).

Creating schools-within-schools has been found to be effective in countering the high dropout rates associated with many large high schools. Small program size and a low student-teacher ratio are particularly beneficial. Alternative schools designed to serve at-risk populations of students have been successful, as has the practice of locating dropout prevention programs outside of schools in nontraditional settings in the community (NWREL, 1995).

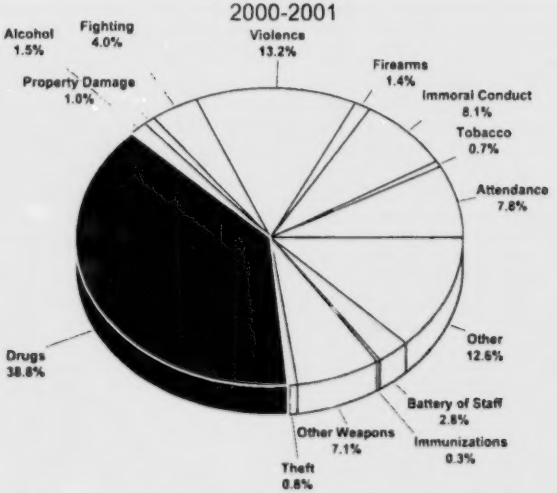
School Safety

Suspensions and expulsions are indicators of school safety. In 1994, Congress enacted the Gun-Free Schools Act requiring that schools, as a condition to the receipt of Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) funds, have a policy mandating a one-year expulsion for students who brought firearms to school. The outgrowth has been policies that apply to what schools identify as "serious student offenses" (p.2). Policies involving suspension and expulsions help schools:

- Not tolerate behavior that would be punished as illegal off campus;
- Not become havens for misbehavior; and
- Be places where students learn civic responsibility and where appropriate behavior is expected, as recommended by the National School Boards Association, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (School Law Page, 2001).

Reasons for Expulsions in Tennessee Schools

2000-2001



Source: Tennessee Department of Education. Percentages based on 2,376 expulsions.

Support for suspension and expulsion policies, often under the umbrella of zero tolerance, is not universal, however. Vincent Schiraldi, Justice Policy Institute (JPI) director, said, "Today's high school seniors are no more likely than their parents were to be assaulted, injured, threatened or robbed in high school, (but) ironically, today's students are much more likely to be suspended than their parents were" (JPI, 2001a). Research shows that serious crime in school has remained constant for more than two decades. Examining data between 1974 and 1998, the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights showed that student injury from weapons was remarkably stable; only 5 to 6 percent of students reported injury with a weapon like a knife, gun, or club at or near school in the preceding 12 months. Based on the evidence, Jason Ziedenberg, JPI Senior Policy Analyst, contended: "The increase in suspensions seems to have little to do with serious school crime, which has not risen. When youth are kicked out of school, they are more likely to get into fights, carry a weapon and engage in reckless behavior" (JPI, 2001a). The evidence further supports the contention that schools are still safe places for children and youth.

JPI (2001b) cited research that criticized suspensions (and ultimately expulsions) on the following grounds:

- Suspended students often find themselves bereft of any form of education. Twenty-six states currently have no requirement to provide suspended or expelled students with alternative education (Harvard University, 2000).
- Youth suspended from school are significantly more likely to drop out of school (Elkstrom, et al., 1986).
- Students suspended from school are much more likely to engage in troublesome behavior. In fact, the Centers for Disease Control reported that "out of school" youth were significantly more likely to become involved in physical fights; carry a weapon; smoke; use alcohol, marijuana and other drugs; and engage in sexual intercourse than "in school" youth (CDC, 1994).
- Disturbing racial disparities show up in student suspension rates by race, specifically with respect to African-American male students. A report on *The Condition of Education 1997* indicated African-Americans were approximately 2.6 times as likely to be suspended from schools as White Americans and that nearly one fourth of all African-American male students were suspended at least once over a four-year period (Harvard University, 2000).

Nevertheless, the number of suspensions and expulsions continues to escalate across the nation (JPI, 2001b) and in Tennessee. Statewide, the number of suspensions increased dramatically for the 2000-2001 school year to 94,695, up 28,488 or 43 percent from 1999-2000. The increase in suspensions can be attributed largely to the substantial numbers for Memphis City Schools in Shelby County. In 1999-2000, Memphis City recorded 8,079 suspensions, compared to 36,605 for 2000-2001 – an increase of 353.1 percent. As a result, the statewide suspension rate per 100 propelled to 9.6 from 6.7 in 1999-2000. Only eight counties (8.4 percent) reflected rates higher than the statewide value: Fayette, 22.2; Shelby, 21.3; Davidson, 14.9; Wilson, 13.2; Union, 10.9; Hamilton, 10.4;

Campbell, 10.3; and Hardeman, 10.2, three of which are urban counties. Further, statewide figures show that males comprised nearly two thirds of all suspensions (66.9 percent) and that African-Americans represented more than half of the total suspensions (56.3 percent), followed by White Americans with 41.5 percent (Department of Education, 2001). The racial disparity in statewide data is consistent with national suspension data by race.

Expulsions increased somewhat across the state. In 2000-2001, there were 2,381 expulsions, compared to 2,193 in 1999-2000, an 8.6 percent increase. The 2001 rate per 1,000 students is 3.9. Twelve counties (12.6 percent) have rates that exceed the statewide rate. Those counties include DeKalb, 9.1; Hamblen, 6.5; Johnson, 5.9; Lewis, 5.0; Humphreys and Bledsoe, 4.7; Rutherford and Montgomery, 4.2; Davidson, Cumberland, and Lake, 4.1; and Shelby, 4.0. The same urban counties having high suspension rates also have high expulsion rates. For 2000-2001, males accounted for over three fourths of all expulsions (76.2 percent). White Americans received more than half of the total expulsions (56.4 percent); African-Americans followed with 40.7 percent (Department of Education, 2001).

The National Association of School Psychologists (NASP) suggests that systemic changes in a school or district's approach to discipline and behavioral intervention can significantly impact school climate and student learning. It seems that schools that implement effective strategies report reductions in office discipline referrals, and subsequent suspensions and expulsions, by 20 to 60 percent. Student benefits from such strategies include improved access to academic engaged time and improved academic performance. Among the effective and promising alternatives are resources that involve families and community, including:

- Violence prevention. Components incorporate a prevention curriculum; services from school psychologists, counselors, or social workers; family and community involvement; and implementation of effective school-wide discipline practices. Second Step, Resolving Conflict Creatively Program, and Promoting Positive Thinking Strategies are examples of proven programs.
- Social skills training and positive behavioral supports. Interventions that help students with emotional/behavioral disorders and social skills deficits. Stop and Think (Project ACHIEVE) and Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) are listed as effective programs.
- Early intervention strategies. Interventions that target low levels of inappropriate behavior before they escalate into violence. First Step to Success (kindergarten) and Positive Adolescent Choices Training (developed for African-American youth) are examples of proven practices (NASP, 2001).

School Nutrition

Although one solution doesn't address all problems, research suggests that sufficient nutrition contributes to solving school problems. Studies have found children who are hungry or food insecure:

- Exhibit higher levels of anxiety, irritability, hyperactivity, and aggressive and oppositional behaviors;
- Are more likely to have difficulty concentrating;
- Have higher levels of aggressive and destructive behaviors;
- Have more depressive behaviors;
- Are more likely to be receiving special education services;
- Are twice as likely to have seen a psychologist or are more likely to have a history of mental health counseling (Brown, 2002).

Other studies found that children from food-insufficient households do not perform as well on certain academic achievement tests and are more likely to have repeated a grade in school. These children have higher rates of tardiness and absenteeism, perhaps because of increased health problems, as they visit the hospital 33 percent more often and make more frequent doctor visits.

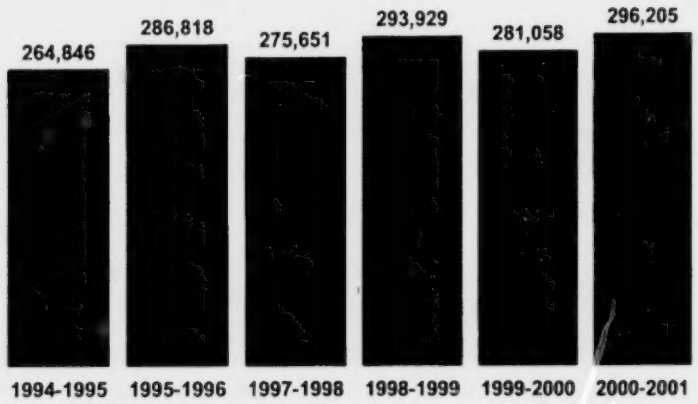
An estimated 222,000 Tennessee children were in danger of these problems because they lived in food insecure households, and 51,000 children experienced hunger (Sullivan & Choi, 2002).

In 2000-01, Tennessee schools served 99,104,369 school lunches and 30,938,808 school breakfasts to an average of 575,041 and 185,087 students in 1,570 and 1,426 schools, respectively. Thirty-eight percent of the state's 138 school systems have 50 percent or more of their students eligible for free or reduced price lunches.

Although 43 percent of students in Tennessee public schools are eligible for free and reduced price lunches, during the 2000-01 school year 35 percent of all students, or 296,205, received free or reduced-price lunches. According to Food Research and Action (2002), 90 percent of the schools in Tennessee that provided lunch also provided breakfast, well above the 76 percent of schools nationally. Sixteen percent of students in Tennessee, nearly 160,000, received free or reduced-price breakfasts. Nationally, 6.5 million children and 73,058 schools participated in the School Breakfast Program.

Number of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Price School Lunches

1994-2001 - Annual Averages



Source: Tennessee Department of Education.

Participation in and eligibility for the school nutrition assistance programs have been used as a measure of the extent of poverty within a system. Eligibility for free or reduced-price meals is based on federal poverty guidelines. Families whose household incomes are at or below 185 percent of the poverty guideline for their household size are eligible for reduced-price lunches. To receive lunches free, families must have incomes at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline. In 2001, families of four with incomes of $39,442 or less were eligible for reduced-price lunches. Four-member families with incomes at or below $27,716 were eligible for free lunches. Schools are reimbursed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for costs related to the meals. The federal reimbursement in Tennessee totaled $110 million for school lunches and $31 million for school breakfast during 2001 (Hess & Weill, 2002).

Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture also operates other programs to ensure children's access to sufficient food, including:

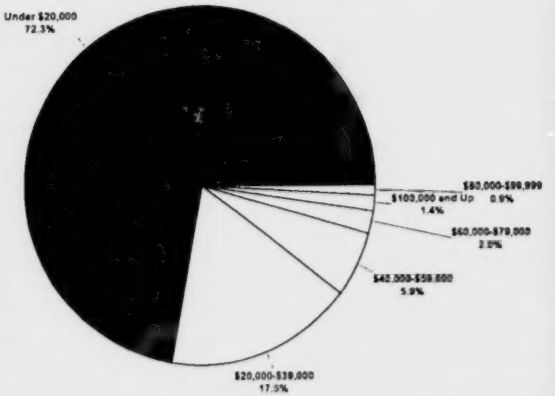
- The Child and Adult Care Food Program provides lunches and snacks to children in child care centers and family care homes, Head Start programs, homeless shelters, and after school programs. An average daily total of 42,963 children were provided nutritional assistance in family child care homes and child care centers in fiscal year 2000. More than one thousand child care centers and 1,883 family child care homes participated. Federal funding for these services was $29 million.
- Summer Food Service Program provides lunches to children who need help when school feeding programs are not available. In Tennessee 47 program sponsors provided food to a daily average of 42,518 children at 911 locations during fiscal year 2000. Federal funding for the program for Tennessee was $5.3 million (Hess & Weill, 2002)
- Availability of healthy food is not enough. Children have to eat it. According to the Youth Risk Behavior Survey in 2001, only 20 percent of Tennessee students surveyed said they ate five or more servings of fruits and vegetables, the minimum amount recommended by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Poverty and Unemployment

The abrupt end of the largest economic expansion in history, followed by recession and sluggish growth, spurred on by high consumer debt and the largest corporate bankruptcies in modern times, had a detrimental effect on Tennessee families with children and the state's own budget. Relying heavily on the consumer- and business-driven sales tax, state revenues fell some $440 million short of estimates for the fiscal year 2001-02, leading to the passage of a 1 percent state sales tax increase plus a number of other small taxes, the largest tax increase in state history. Tennessee's general state sales tax (7 percent) and state and local combined sales tax is the highest in the nation at a statewide average of 9.4 percent. The sales tax on grocery-purchased foods remained at the already high state average 8.4 percent. Tennessee is one of only 16 states in the nation that still taxes grocery-purchased food.

Wages of Tennessee Employees Covered By Unemployment Law

2001 Annual Wages



Source: Tennessee Labor and Work Force Development, 2001. *Includes 98-99 percent of all Tennessee wage earners, including part time workers, and domestics. It does not include sole proprietors with no employees, and small farms. Note: Employees who work for multiple employers during the calendar year are counted once for each employer and the total wages per employer are added to the appropriate wage interval.

The slow economy also led to increased unemployment in the state, with the rate of unemployment at 4.6 percent in August 2002, 1 percent below the national average, but 1 percent above the record lows of 1999 and 2000. Unemployment ranged from a low of 2.7 percent in Knox and Williamson counties to a high of 12.1 percent in Carroll County. The unemployment rate does not take into consideration those who have given up looking for work, who are underemployed, or those workers in part-time employment but desiring full-time work. Unemployment insurance only covers about half of those unemployed and only provides about a third of their previous salaries (EPI, 2001). The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities reported that the number of workers exhausting Unemployment Insurance Benefits in Tennessee in 2002 grew by 103 percent from 2000 to 46,361. Between March and August of 2002, 76,291 Tennessean's received unemployment benefits (CBPP, 2002).

Tennessee, like much of the nation, saw declines in good paying manufacturing jobs offset by increases in low paying service sector jobs. There was a 12 percent decline in manufacturing jobs in Tennessee from 1995 to 2001. The average weekly earnings of a manufacturing worker in Tennessee in 2000 were $683, while a service sector worker brought in over $100 less at $558. Tennessee also saw significant gains in managerial, professional, and technical jobs, which increased by almost 35 percent. While this indicates that the Tennessee workforce is becoming more skilled, it also calls for continued efforts to increase the skilled labor pool if Tennessee is to remain competitive for these types of jobs in the future (CBER, 2002).

While job creation has been touted as the best social program, the kind of jobs created also matters. In Tennessee, 85 percent of the jobs with the most growth pay less than a livable wage, and 47 percent pay half a livable wage (NPP, 1998). A livable wage in Tennessee for a family of four is $34,636, according to the Self Sufficiency Standard of Tennessee (TFS-SP, 2002).

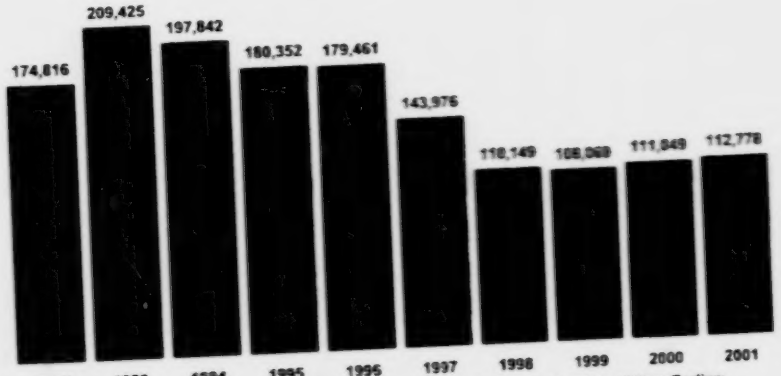
Youth unemployment has been identified as a key factor in determining future unemployment and earnings. Unemployment at an early age, 16 to

19, delays experience and training that increase economic worth in the future (EPI, 2001). Tennessee's youth unemployment rate is 13.6, almost three times the unemployment rate of the workforce in general. School-age youth have a more limited availability to work because their work hours are restricted during the school year, making adult employees more appealing in many cases.

Youth unemployment has also increased due to public policy decisions unrelated to youth. Welfare reform forced many people into low paying, low skills jobs where youth workers once began their careers. A tighter job market due to the economic slowdown is another factor. The recent downturn in the stock market has forced many older persons to delay retirement or return to the workforce. Increased immigration has also made it more difficult for youth to find work (The Economist, 2002).

Families First Assistance Cases

Number of Children Who Received Grant Payments 1992-2001



Source: Tennessee Department of Human Services. *NOTE: Based on Fiscal Year Ending June 30. Program was called Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) prior to 1997.

Tennesseans' median household earnings were $36,542 in 2001, 15 percent less than the national average of $42,873. Tennessee was one of 12 states where household income declined. Median household income in Tennessee was down $1,500 a year in 2001, decreasing for the first time in 10 years (U.S. Census Bureau, 2002). Per capita personal income in Tennessee was $25,946 in 2000, also lagging the rest of the nation by more than 11 percent. While Tennessee led the nation in per capita income growth in the early 1990s, in the second half of the decade it fell behind the rest of the nation because of its inability to attract high tech industrial and service jobs because of its smaller pool of highly skilled workers.

Almost one-third, 32 percent, of all jobs in Tennessee pay below the poverty level (ADI, 2002). Contrast this with earnings growth of CEOs. In 1982, CEOs earned 42 times what their workers earned. By 2001, CEO pay had grown to 411 times that of workers. If the Federal Minimum Wage had grown at the same rate as CEO earnings since 1990, (Tennessee has no state minimum wage) it would be $21.41 instead of the current $5.15 (United, 2002). In Tennessee, where 47 percent of the fastest growing jobs paid less than $14,373 in the late 1990s (NPP, 1998), less than half of a livable wage for a family of four, some CEOs earn that in a matter of minutes.

In 2001 the poverty rate increased from 11.3 to 11.7 percent in Tennessee (U.S. Census Bureau, 2002). Income inequality continued to rise in 2001, as well. While much has been made of the great economic expansion, the gains for Tennessee families might fit the description of a mile wide and an inch deep. Nationally the biggest income gains for the decade of the 1990s were made by the highest fifth of the income bracket, while the lowest and middle income fifths had much more modest gains. An analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities concluded that the gap between the top 20 percent and middle 20 percent of families in Tennessee was growing at the fastest rate in the nation, while the gap between the top 20 percent and the bottom 20 percent to be growing at the sixth fastest rate in the nation (CBPP, 2002).

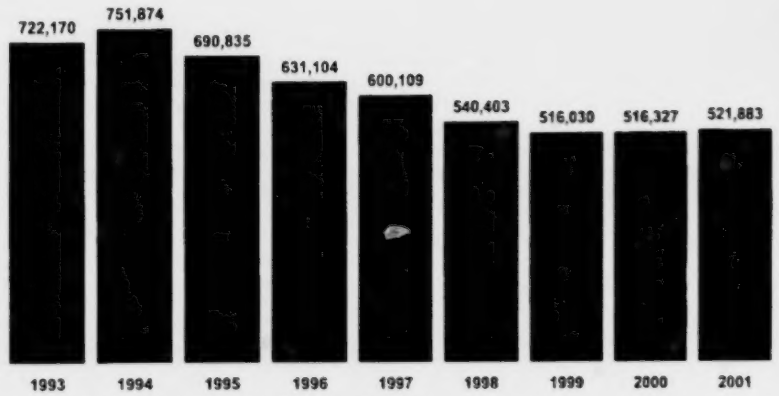
While the overall percentage of Tennesseans living below the poverty level decreased by almost 10 percent from 1990 to 2000, the percentage of children younger than age 5 living in poverty actually grew by 7 percent while the percentage of children younger than age 18 living in poverty decreased only slightly from 21 percent to 20 percent (CEBR, 2002).

The 1990s saw a sharp increase in household consumer debt (EPI, Sept. 2002) along with a decline in household savings (Roach, 2002). The ratio of household debt to disposable personal income rose from 87.7 percent in 1992 to 109 percent in 2001, meaning families on average owe about 10 percent more than they make. Household-sector debt is now equivalent to 75 percent of the U.S. gross domestic product, and household savings are down to 1.6 percent of household income.

Speaking of income in Tennessee is speaking primarily about income from work as opposed to earnings in the financial markets. Among all the states, Tennessee ranked 48th in ownership of dividend paying assets and 42nd in interest paying assets, outside of 401K and other retirement plans (ADI, 2002). The record levels of household debt have in turn led to record levels of personal bankruptcies, reaching all time highs in 2001 and setting a new record high for the second quarter of 2002 (EPI, Sept. 2002). Given the high number of low paying jobs and high rate of poverty, it is not surprising that Tennessee has the highest bankruptcy rate in the nation (Hovey, 2002).

Tennessee Food Stamp Recipients

Fiscal Year 1993-2001 (monthly average)



Source: Tennessee Department of Human Services.

Families First

Families First is the Tennessee Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF) program. It began in September 1996 under a waiver from the federal government to replace the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program. In December 2000 Families First served 51,347 assistance groups, representing 134,066 people. On average 112,778 children, 8 percent of the state population younger than age 18, received monthly cash payments in 2001.

The average assistance group included one caregiver, primarily the mother, and two children; only 1 percent of groups had two adults. The average age of the caregiver was 33.7 years old, and the average age of the children is 7.3 years, with nearly 40 percent being 5 years old or less. The biggest reason for entering the Families First program, 96 percent of all cases, is dependency because of an absent parent.

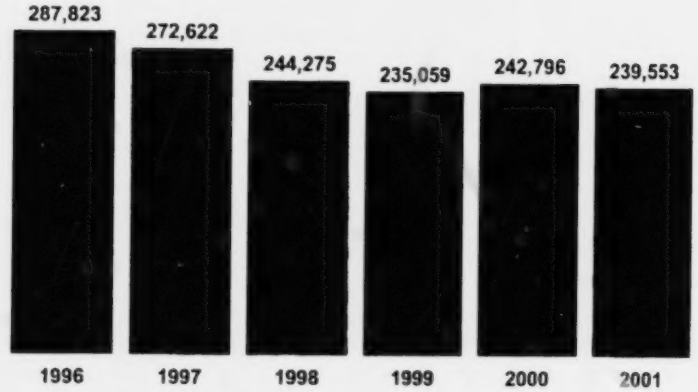
Only 8.5 percent of assistance groups received child support payments in 2000, and those payments decreased to $183 a month in 2001 from $218 in 1997. More than half of all caregivers have never been married. Almost nine in 10 households have a telephone, 21 percent have a computer, and 12 percent report having Internet access in the home.

Most program participants, 62.4 percent, live in urban areas, with 36.9 percent of all Families First members living in Shelby County alone. More than one third of households have an automobile, three fifths of rural participants and one fourth of urban participants. Average cash assistance grants increased from $148 in 1997 to $170 in 2000, but more than 50 percent of all assistance groups received $150 or less (UTCBER, 2001).

A study by the University of Tennessee Center for Economic and Business Research found that almost one third of Families First participants who had left the

program had returned to the program at least once at some point within 55 months ending April 2001, with 29 percent returning within the first 24 months of being off the program. Those returning were more likely to be young, single, less educated, and female and to have larger families (UTCEBR, Dec. 2001). In another study, UTCEBR found that neither short-term time limits nor the 60-month lifetime term limit had much effect on the program. Only 3 percent of case closures were the result of the short-term 18-month time limit, and even fewer cases would ever meet the lifetime limit, as those cases would likely be exempt from the time limit provision (UTCEBR, Oct. 2001).

Number of Children in Tennessee Who Received Food Stamps
Monthly Average, FY 1996-2001



Source: Tennessee Department of Human Services.

While Families First has clearly reduced the number of people receiving cash assistance in Tennessee, whether it has improved the lives of those children leaving the program is unclear. Throughout the economic boom, child poverty remained high, with the poverty rate for young children actually rising. Until recently the program had only been in existence during the most prosperous time in our nation's history. During record low unemployment, jobs were plentiful, and the labor market tight. The most skilled and educated program participants were easily placed in jobs. However, many were placed in low paying service occupations that paid minimum wage. Although more than cash assistance, these low wage jobs do not pay enough to cover the increased costs of child care and transportation associated with entering the workforce, and now that the economy has cooled, many of these jobs are disappearing, and caseloads are rising.

Food Stamps

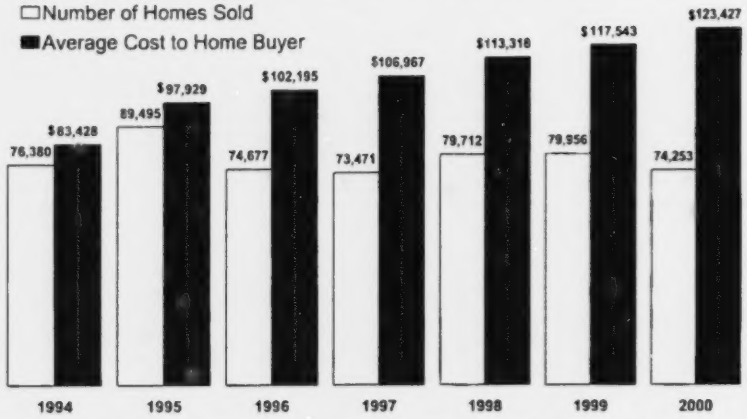
The number of people receiving Food Stamps increased 13.3 percent from June of 2001 to June of 2002 and, even during the economic boom of the late 1990s, increased by more than 5 percent from June of 1997 to June of 2002 (FRAC, 2002). At the same time hunger and food insecurity increased in the state. More than 10 percent of households experienced at least one day when there was no food available or not enough food to meet their needs, according to the report Hunger and Food Insecurity in the Fifty States: 1998-2000. Tennessee ranked 10th among the 50 states in prevalence of hunger and 13th in food insecurity, defined as "not knowing where your next meal would come from." As many as 273,000 Tennessee children may live in families where food insecurity and hunger are affecting their lives (CHP, 2002).

Nationally, half of all households receiving Food Stamps have children. The average Tennessee household receiving Food Stamps has two people and receives an average benefit of $148, $15 less than the national average benefit. The Tennessee benefit equals $2.43 per day. The average annual household income of Tennessee Food Stamp families is $7,236. Nationally, only 11 percent of Food Stamp households live above the poverty line before counting Food Stamp benefits (USDA, 2002).

A nationwide survey of 27 cities found that requests for emergency food assistance increased 23 percent during 2001 and requests for food assistance by families with children increased by 19 percent. On average, 14 percent of requests of assistance by families with children go unmet due to a lack of resources. Families with children make up 54 percent of all emergency food assistance requests, and all 27 cities believed requests for assistance would rise in 2002.

Unemployment and underemployment, high housing and utility costs, changes in the Food Stamp program, poverty, the weak economy, welfare reform, and high medical and prescription drug costs were all cited as factors leading to food insecurity. The biggest cause of food insecurity cited was low paying jobs (USCM, 2002). America's Second Harvest reported in *Hunger in America 2001* that 39 percent of adults requesting assistance were employed, 39 percent of the members of households served were younger than age 18, and 9 percent, ages 0 to 5. Nationally, Second Harvest served 7 million different people in a given week and 23.3 million different people for the year 2001. Among the households with children Second Harvest served, 76 percent were considered to be food insecure and 37 percent to be experiencing hunger (ASH, 2002).

Average Tennessee Home Sales
1994-2000
Average Cost to Home Buyer



Source: Tennessee Housing and Development Agency - Research, Planning, and Technical Services.

A study from the Economic Research Service found that hunger was not restricted to federal poverty levels. While food insecurity and hunger were seven times more prevalent in low income households, food insecurity and hunger did not diminish to negligible levels until income rose to five times the poverty threshold. Households with income levels 1.85 times the poverty threshold accounted for 20 percent of food insecure households and 17 percent of households reporting hunger. Households with incomes above $50,000 accounted for 3 percent of the food insecure households and 2 percent of hungry households. Families with food insecurity or hunger were most likely to skip paying bills or borrow money to cope with food security issues regardless of their income range. However, households with incomes above $50,000 were five times less likely to go to soup kitchens to eat or obtain emergency food than low income families; middle income families were only two times less likely (USDA, 2002).

Hunger and food insecurity have been found to affect children's physical, psychosocial, behavioral, and cognitive health in a variety of ways. Children who are hungry or food insecure have an overall poorer health status and a compromised ability to resist illness. They have more stomachaches, headaches, colds, ear infections, and fatigue than other children and a higher rate of hospitalization. Children who do not have enough to eat are more aggressive, hyperactive, anxious, as well as passive, than other children. They have a more difficult time getting along with other children and an increased need for mental health services.

Hungry or food insecure children have more school absences, tardiness, and suspensions and are more likely to repeat a grade and to have lower test scores. They suffer from poorer overall school achievement, impaired cognitive functioning, and a diminished capacity to learn (CHP, 2002).

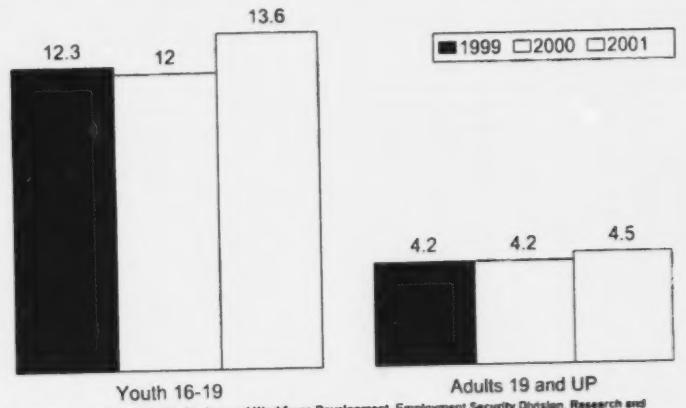
Housing

Homeownership continued to rise in Tennessee despite the increasing cost of real estate and diminished availability of affordable housing. Almost 71 percent of Tennesseans own their own homes, slightly ahead of the nation's homeownership rate of 67.4 percent (Census 2000). The median cost of a home in Tennessee in 2000 was $104,000, while the average cost was $123,427. The Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom home in Tennessee in 2002 was $541 per month, ranging from $676 in the Nashville area to $375 in rural areas of the state, according to the National Low Income Housing Coalition. The Housing Wage in Tennessee, the hourly wage needed to afford the monthly rent for a two-bedroom home at 30 percent of monthly income or less, is $10.40, twice the federal minimum wage. Workers earning the minimum wage of $5.15 would have to work more than 80 hours a week to afford the Fair Market Rent of a two-bedroom home and only spend 30 percent of their income (NLIHC, 2002).

Some economists have begun to express concern that the sharp increase in the cost of real estate could lead to a real estate bubble similar to the stock market bubble of the late 1990s. Low interest rates have kept demand for new housing up since the downturn in the economy, and many investors have chosen to leave the stock market and invest in real estate as a safe haven in the uncertain economic times.

Comparison of Youth and Adult Unemployment Rates

1999 and 2001 Annual Averages, Ages 16-19 Years and Ages 19 and Over



Source: Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Employment Security Division, Research and Statistics. *These estimates are produced using 1990 Census data adjusted to 2001 annual average labor force estimates; data are for calendar year 2000 average labor force estimates.

During the second quarter of 2002, foreclosures reached a 30-year high of 1.23 percent of all mortgages. Another 4.77 percent of mortgages were in delinquency during the same quarter, below the record highs of 6 percent set in the 1980s (Fogarty, 2002). The increase in foreclosures and delinquencies has been attributed to a soft job market, government efforts to broaden homeownership that have led to higher risk loans, and high consumer debts that have been rolled into refinanced or second mortgages.

Figures from the 2000 Census Bureau found 2,200 citizens living in emergency or transitional shelters in Tennessee on April 1, 2000. The Bureau cautioned, however, that this was not at all an accurate reflection of the number of homeless people in our state but more likely a measure of the weather on that particular evening (Census Bureau, 2001). Additionally, many shelter programs only operate November through March when temperatures traditionally drive more homeless people to seek shelter, thus measuring the numbers of homeless persons continues to be an inexact science.

Not included in those numbers were people living in domestic violence shelters, but those people were included in the overall Census numbers. Some researchers have identified domestic violence as a primary cause of homelessness for women and their children. A survey of 25 cities found that families with children made up 36 percent of the homeless population (USCM, 2001). Almost half of all children living in shelters are younger than 5 years of age. Families with children continue to be the fastest growing group of homeless people and the largest group of homeless in rural areas. Poverty, welfare reform, and lack of affordable housing are other principal causes of homelessness (NHC, 2002).

Homelessness has devastating effects on children. Homeless children are twice as likely to have health problems as other children; have higher rates of asthma, ear infections, stomach problems, and speech problems; and are more likely to suffer mental health problems or be developmentally delayed. Homeless children also face significant barriers to enrolling and attending school, including residency requirements, transportation problems, and obtaining previous school records (NHC, 2002).

Single Parent Households

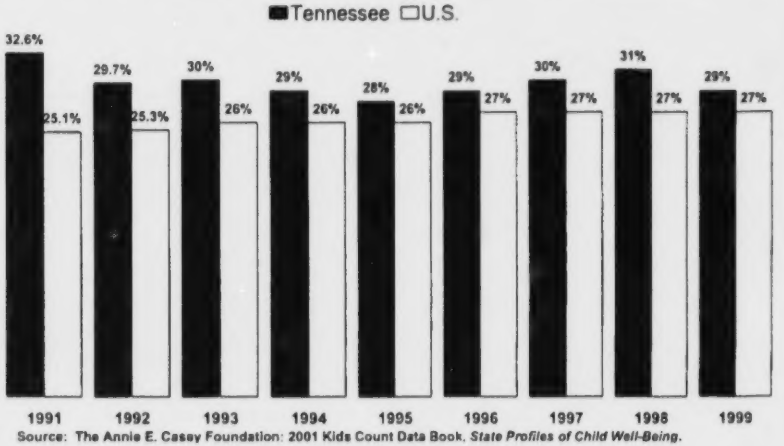
On a national scale Tennessee ranks 12th in the number of single parent households, with almost 25 percent of all households with children headed by single parents. There are nearly four times as many single mother households as single father households. Single mother households are more likely to face poverty since women make about 75 percent of the income of men. Almost 44 percent of children in single-mother families live in poverty, although only 21 percent of children in single-father families do. In married-couple families 8 percent of children live in poverty. The median income of a single-mother household in the year 2000 was $17,912, about $10,000 less than single-father households. The median income of married couples with children was $52,047 (AECF, 2002).

Single parent families make up 86 percent of Families First participants (UTCEBR, 2001). Nationally, two thirds of Food Stamp participants are single parent families (USDA, 2002). Single parent families are more likely than married-couple families to be food insecure. Almost 36 percent of all food insecure families are single parent families, 22 percent with a female head of household and 14 percent with a male head of household. Married couple families make up only 8 percent of food insecure families (USDA, Feb 2002).

Families with Children Headed by a Single Parent

(Reported in Percent)

Nine-Year Comparison Between Tennessee and the U.S. Average



Source: The Annie E. Casey Foundation: 2001 Kids Count Data Book, *State Profiles of Child Well-Being.*

54

The People of Tennessee

Tennessee's population continued to grow in 2001, with more than 202,000 more people calling Tennessee home than in 2000, a 3.6 percent increase. The state's total youth population grew at a much slower pace of about 1.5 percent, but Tennessee's minority youth population, one of the fastest growing segments of the population, grew by more than 11 percent in 2001. Youth still make up about 25 percent of the state's population, and Nashville's Hispanic population was placed in the "hypergrowth" category in a study from the Brookings Institution. Although only 3 percent of the population as a whole, the Hispanic community in Nashville has grown by 630 percent since 1980 (Brookings, 2002).

The suburban counties around Nashville continue to be the fastest growing areas in the state, although Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County continues to increase in population at a more moderate pace. In the state's most populated county, Shelby, population continues to decline (Census Bureau).

Population For Children in Tennessee

2000 Census Data

	Tennessee	Percent	U.S.	Percent
Population under age 18	1,398,521	100	72,293,812	100
Males under age 18	718,534	51.4	37,059,196	51.3
Females under age 18	679,987	48.6	35,234,616	48.7
Children under age 5	374,880	26.8	19,175,798	26.5
Children ages 5 to 17	1,023,641	73.2	53,118,014	73.5

Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation KIDS COUNT Census Data Site.
http://www.aecf.org/cgi-bin/aeccensus.cgi?action=profileresults&area=44

Three areas of the state have been newly designated urbanized areas: Cleveland, Morristown, and Murfreesboro. An urbanized area is a dense central core of at least 1,000 people per square mile with an adjoining area of at least 500 people per square mile (Stahl, 2002). Tennessee is the 19th most densely populated state with a population density of 138 people per square mile. However, much of the state is very rural, with 30 counties having population densities of fewer than 50 people per square mile (Census Bureau, 2001).

In July 2001, *Who Sprawls Most? How Growth Patterns Differ Across the U.S.*, from the Brookings Institute, reported that urbanized land in the Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (Cheatham, Davidson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties) more than doubled from 1982 to 1997. The Nashville MSA was the 11th fastest growing metropolitan area in land urbanization nationally, growing by 103 percent (Brookings, 2001). During those 15 years, 216,000 acres, more than 337 square miles, were urbanized (American Rivers, 2002), and in those years land development was slower than in the five years since.

With the growing urbanization and "sub-urbanization" of the state have come many of the problems Tennesseans considered to be problems for other parts of the country not that many years ago. Growing suburban areas have been accompanied by increased commute times and congestion, despite constant highway construction costing billions of dollars. The 2000 Census found that almost 82 percent of Tennesseans commuted to work in their own vehicle alone. In fact, due to the lack of public transportation in most of the state more Tennesseans walked to work than took the bus. The average commute time in Tennessee had grown to 24.5 minutes (Census, 2001).

There are various reasons for commuting to work alone. Working parents must drop children off at school or child care, making for hectic morning routines. They must also have a vehicle available to pick up a sick child from school or child care within an hour and cannot depend on

public transportation. Working families must take care of errands during lunch hours or on the way home that family schedules don't allow at other times. But one of the more interesting reasons for commuting alone is that many people say that their commute is the favorite part of their workday (The Conference Board, 2002), because driving themselves to work is the only time many feel in control. At work and at home, parents' lives are often at least partially controlled by others, but in the car they control where they go and when they get there. (Conference Board, 2002.)

However, increased traffic and commute times also mean more auto emissions, which in turn lead to poorer health for our children as more and more are diagnosed with asthma and seen in emergency rooms for respiratory ailments each year. According to the report *Danger in the Air*, in 2001, Tennessee ranked seventh nationally in the number unhealthy smog days (31) and 15th in the number of unhealthy ozone days (95) (PIRG, 2002).

Urban sprawl also has a detrimental effect on the state's water supply in a state where almost half of all citizens get their water from groundwater sources. Not only do auto emissions, oil leaks, and gas spills end up in our lakes and streams, covering the ground with impervious materials, such as asphalt and buildings, increases runoff and decreases absorption that refills underground aquifers where groundwater is retained. Development also involves changing the grade of most areas to make it more suitable for building, increasing runoff even more, and reducing wetlands that would help to purify the water. Although Tennessee has always had an abundance of water, which made it attractive to early pioneers and their native predecessors, continued development could strain those sources and leave us in the situation faced by other rapidly growing areas of the country (American Rivers, 2002).

Special Populations

Tennessee is home to an increasing number of immigrant and refugee families. An immigrant is someone who has moved to the United States from another country. A refugee is a type of immigrant who is unable to return to his or her home country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion (Office of Refugee Resettlement, 2002). In referring to the current number of immigrants who are residing in the United States, the National Immigration Forum reports that "the numbers should be kept in historical context. The percentage of foreign born [in the United States] now stands at 11 percent, and at the turn of the century the percentage of foreign born was approximately 15 percent" (National Immigration Forum, 2002).

The Center on Urban and Metropolitan Policy of the Brookings Institution, in a July 2002 article, described Nashville as a city that had experienced "hypergrowth" in the number of Hispanics who had become residents. It reported a growth rate of 630 percent in Hispanic residents in the city between the years 1980-2000 and listed the current population at 40,139. The Diocese of Nashville, one of three in the state, reported in a summer 2002 newspaper article that two thirds of all Catholics in the diocese were Hispanic. In the eastern part of the state, the Brookings Institution article described the city of Knoxville as a "new Latino destination," in that the Hispanic population grew at a rate of 147 percent between 1980 and 2000. "The increase in the numbers of immigrants in the Midwest and South suggests that immigration as an issue touches not only gateway states but the heartland of America as well. This is because these areas are creating more jobs than workers, and immigrants are filling critical niches in the labor market" (National Immigration Forum, 2002).

The federal Office of Refugee Resettlement estimates that in the three years prior to the summer of 2002, 3,041 refugees were resettled in Tennessee. The Tennessee Department of Human Services recorded 176 refugees who resettled in the state between October 2001 and June 2002. Of these 176 people, 41 were

from Bosnia, 25 from Cuba, 23 from Vietnam, 21 from the Sudan, and the remainder from Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Macedonia, Moldova, Rwanda, Serbia, Somalia, Syria, Uganda, Ukraine, Yugoslavia, and Zaire.

According to the National Academy of Sciences, the average immigrant contributes $1,800 more in taxes than he or she receives in benefits and services provided by the government (including public parks, public roads, and all other state, local, and federal services and benefits, as well as safety net benefits) (National Immigration Forum using data provided by the National Immigration Law Center, 2002)

A survey conducted by the Tennessee Department of Education in October of 2001 found that there were 12,422 limited English proficient (LEP) children in the State of Tennessee. "The top languages present in the student population of Tennessee in 2001 include Spanish, Vietnamese, Arabic, Korean, Kurdish, Laotian, Cantonese, Russian, Gujarati, and Japanese. There are more than 120 different languages spoken in the student population in Tennessee." Starting in the school year 2002-03, the state will require a count of LEP children in an annual survey (Tennessee Department of Education, 2001).

Davidson County schools reported the most English Language Learner (ELL) students, with a total of 4,564. Several counties surrounding Davidson also had significant numbers of ELL students, including Rutherford County (448) in addition to the Murfreesboro City School District (142), Sumner County (351), and Williamson County (215) in addition to the Franklin Special School District (170) (Tennessee Department of Education, 2001).

Shelby County schools (352) along with the Memphis City Schools (2,270) had the second highest number of ELL students in the state. Knox County had the third highest number, with 644, and Hamilton County, the fourth, with 363 students (Tennessee Department of Education, 2001).

Certain less populous counties in the state also had a significant number of ELL students. Bedford County (315), Madison County (300), Putnam County (258), and Hamblen County (253) were serving sizable numbers of non-English proficient children (Tennessee Department of Education, 2001).

Children are determined to be English language learners through administration of an assessment. "The State of Tennessee administers assessments in English only" and "has adopted the use of the IDEA Proficiency Test (IPT) to assess proficiency in English ability for English Language Learners." The IPT assesses a student's reading, writing, listening, speaking, and comprehension. All schools "are required to use this single assessment beginning in the 2002-2003 school year and will be required to track individual progress and keep data to be reported to the state Department of Education. All ELL children will be tested annually as well as take part in all statewide assessments." A task force began in October 2002 to officially define and adopt a standard for adequate yearly progress for ELL students (Tennessee Department of Education, 2002).

"The State Board of Education has adopted English as a Second Language (ESL) Standards that are based on the national standards developed by the Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL)" (Tennessee Department of Education, 2002).

KIDS COUNT

— State Indicators —

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Selected Statewide Indicators

Infant, Child, and Teen Health Indicators

What's Better

	Current Year	Previous Year
Teen Pregnancy *(per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17)*: **2000/1999**	41.9	43.7
Births to Teens *(per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17)*: **2000/1999**	33.4	35.0
Teens with STD *(Percent for Ages 15-17)*: **2001/2000**	16.9	18.4

What's Not

	Current Year	Previous Year
Low-Birthweight Babies *(per 1,000 Live Births)*: **2000/1999**	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality *(per 1,000 Live Births)*: **2000/1999**	9.0	7.7
TennCare Enrollees Younger Than Age 21 *(Percent)*: **2001/2000**	42.0	39.7
Total TennCare Population *(Percent)*: **2001/2000**	26.8	25.8
Adequate Prenatal Care *(Percent)*: **2000/1999**	73.1	74.4
Children Younger Than Age 6 on WIC *(Percent)*: **2001/2000**	23.9	22.3

Child and Teen Well-Being Indicators

What's Better

	Current Year	Previous Year
Child Deaths *(per 100,000 Children Ages 1-14)*: **2000/1999**	27.1	29.4
Children Committed to State Custody *(per 1,000 Children Younger Than Age 20)*: **2001/2000**	4.3	4.4
Children Remaining in State Custody *(per 1,000 Children Younger Than Age 20)*: **2001/2000**	6.8	7.2

What's Not

	Current Year	Previous Year
Teen Deaths *(per 10,000 Teens Ages 15-19)*: **2000/1999**	9.0	7.2

Education Indicators

What's Better

	Current Year	Previous Year
Cohort Dropouts *(Percent)*:**2001/2000**	13.9	14.4
Event Dropouts *(Percent)*: **2001/2000**	3.8	3.9
Regulated Child Care Spaces *(Number)*: **2001/2000**	299,358	285,139

What's Not

	Current Year	Previous Year
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation *(Percent)*: **2001/2000**	35.0	33.3
School Suspensions *(Percent)*: **2001/2000**	9.6	6.7
School Expulsions *(per 1,000 Students)*: **2001/2000**	2.4	2.2
Students Receiving Special Education *(Percent for Ages 6-21)*: **2001/2000**	11.7	11.6

Economic Security Indicators

What's Better

	Current Year	Previous Year
Children Younger Than Age 18 Receiving Food Stamps *(Percent)*: **2001/2000**	16.9	17.4
Total Food Stamp Recipients *(Percent)*: **2001/2000**	9.1	9.3

What's Not

	Current Year	Previous Year
Children Younger Than Age 18 on Families First/TANF *(Percent)*: **2001/2000**	8.0	7.9
Unemployment for Youth Ages 16-19 *(Percent)*: **2001/2000**	13.6	12.0

KIDS COUNT

— County by — County

62

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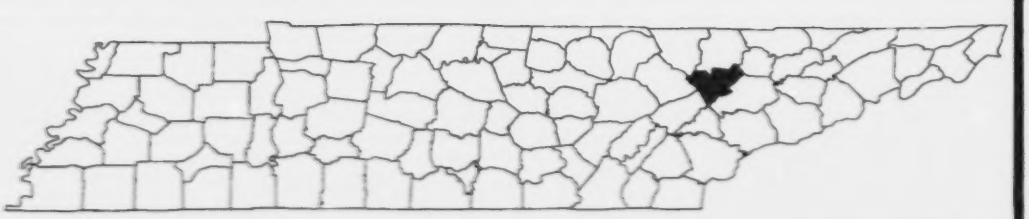
Anderson County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	56	61	7.0	7.6	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	0	1.3	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	6	23.4	44.6	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	4	4	8.7	8.8	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,300	3,284	28.3	27.8	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	111	119	10.0	10.3	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,093	1,088	6.6	6.1	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,319	3,450	20.2	19.2	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	71	148	4.3	8.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	973	539	5.9	3.3	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	807	816	6.2	6.2	SAME	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

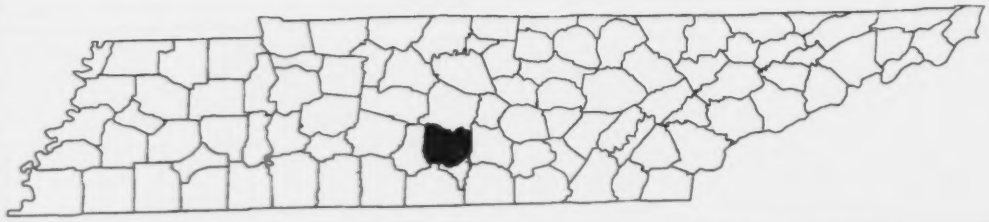
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	71,457	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	16,455	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,556	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	3,321	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$26,032	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$100,010	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$639	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	42.8	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	27.5	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	84.0	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	26.2	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	42.3	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	28.6	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	11.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.8	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.7	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.8	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	3.9	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	11.4	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	11.4	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.932	1.000

**County has multiple school districts.*

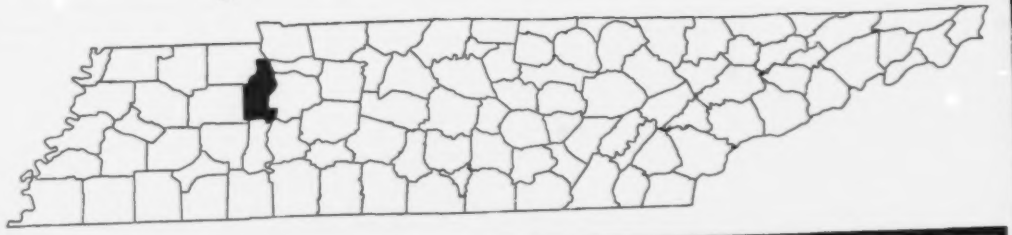
Bedford County

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	38,327	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	9,872	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,534	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,531	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$21,321	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$79,926	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$476	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	38.6	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	24.3	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	52.4	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	26.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	54.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	39.9	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	13.8	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	10.3	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	12.3	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	12.6	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.1	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	14.5	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	6.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.927	1.000



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	50	45	8.1	8.1	SAME	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	6	1	9.8	1.8	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	13.2	14.1	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	4	3	15.3	13.3	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,786	1,649	30.6	28.6	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	86	86	15.9	16.2	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	351	351	3.6	3.9	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,167	1,193	11.8	13.1	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	119	39	12.1	4.3	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	471	504	4.8	5.2	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	561	528	8.5	8.1	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Benton County

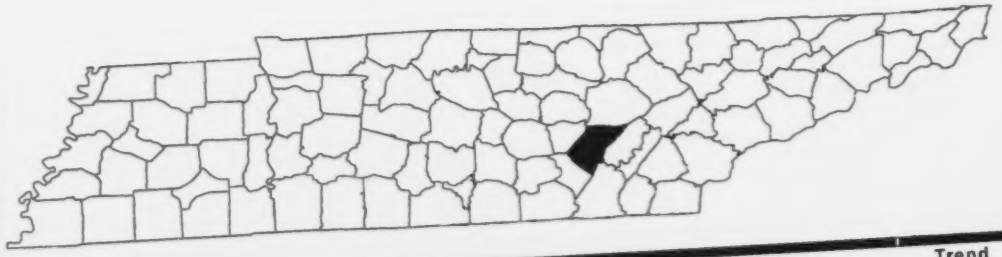


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	18	12	10.1	6.8	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	1	11.2	5.7	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	4	2	141.3	67.3	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	0	29.8	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,146	1,144	47.6	46.4	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	11	4	4.6	1.4	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	158	162	4.4	4.3	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	680	676	18.7	17.7	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	36	32	9.9	8.5	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	155	126	4.3	3.5	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	69	74	2.5	2.6	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	16,616	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,632	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	185	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	376	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$20,388	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$54,880	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	57.4	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	35.6	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	78.7	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	34.5	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.5	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	31.3	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	11.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.5	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.6	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.5	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	17.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.920	1.000

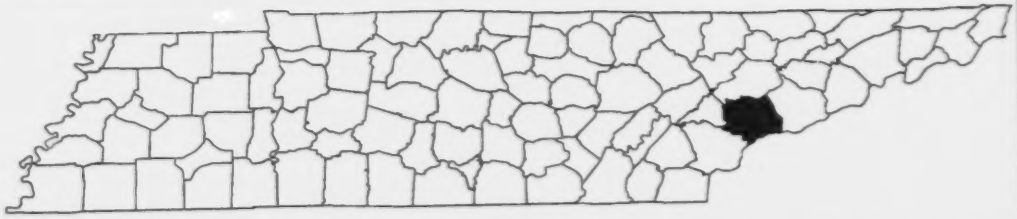
Bledsoe County



	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	12,516	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	2,870	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	152	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	268	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$16,958	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$65,919	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	45.7	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	31.0	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	68.1	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	29.4	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	28.8	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	28.8	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	0.0	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.3	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.9	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	16.3	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.0	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	4.7	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	15.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	11.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.813	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	10	15	7.2	11.4	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	45.6	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	1	24.1	12.9	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	926	799	56.2	48.8	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	15	10	9.0	6.3	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	152	140	5.3	5.8	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	529	565	18.4	23.5	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	22	17	7.7	6.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	244	163	8.5	5.7	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	186	157	9.6	8.3	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Blount County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	91	97	6.9	8.1	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	8	4	6.1	3.3	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	5	5.3	27.3	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	1	4.4	1.6	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,363	3,554	22.0	23.3	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	155	110	10.6	7.8	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	741	735	3.0	3.1	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,092	3,150	12.5	13.4	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	90	174	3.6	7.4	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,524	310	6.2	1.3	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	888	869	5.1	5.0	WORSE	9.6	6.7

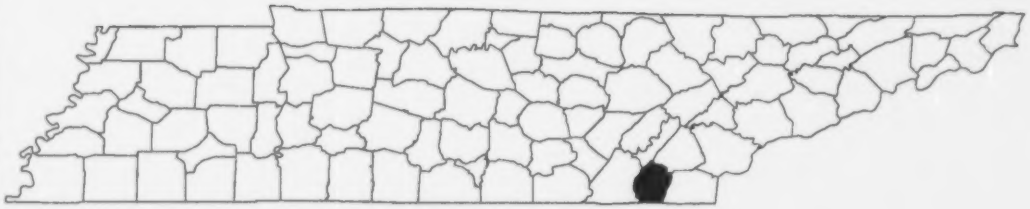
County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	108,270	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	24,770	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,744	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	4,442	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$24,262	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$119,008	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$639	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	33.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	21.3	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	85.7	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	17.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	30.7	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	26.7	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	6.8	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.9	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	12.8	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.3	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.8	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	11.1	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.1	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.039	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Bradley County



	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	88,850	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	21,344	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,956	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	3,272	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$24,394	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$104,303	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$547	$545

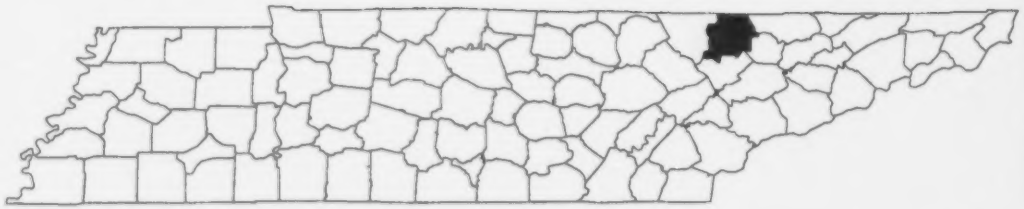
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	35.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	22.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	72.7	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	23.3	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	38.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	32.8	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	9.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.1	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	9.9	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.5	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	10.9	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	6.9	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.992	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	93	118	7.9	9.8	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	9	10	7.6	8.3	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	4	3	24.7	19.1	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	6	4	9.4	7.2	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,962	3,667	31.5	29.4	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	139	176	12.4	16.8	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	582	569	2.7	2.9	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,592	2,611	12.1	13.1	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	152	80	7.1	4.0	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	842	850	3.9	4.1	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	715	856	5.0	6.0	BETTER	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Campbell County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	37	50	7.7	9.6	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	5	2	10.5	3.9	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	1	28.3	14.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	3.9	3.9	SAME	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,177	3,155	55.6	52.8	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	94	115	15.8	20.4	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	684	658	7.4	7.2	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,651	2,729	28.9	29.7	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	52	61	5.7	6.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	499	282	5.4	3.1	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	728	641	10.3	9.0	WORSE	9.6	6.7

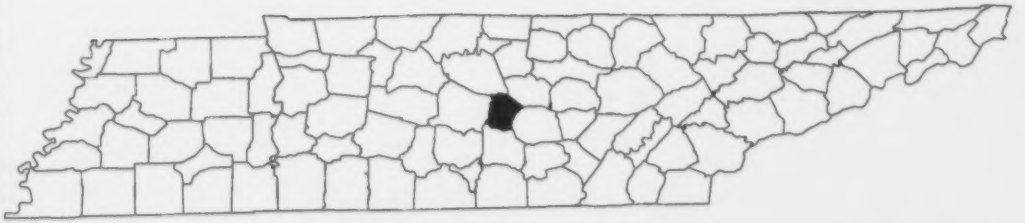
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	40,048	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	9,184	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	219	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	692	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$17,075	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$86,962	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	64.3	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	45.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	78.9	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	37.7	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	30.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	25.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	8.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.3	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.7	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.9	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	3.8	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	16.1	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	17.3	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.836	1.000

Cannon County

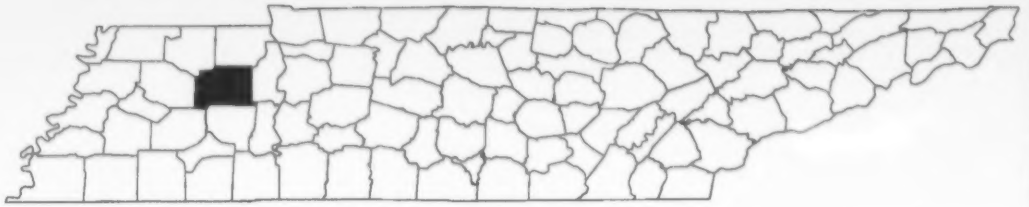
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	12,946	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,285	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	101	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	200	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$21,602	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$85,471	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	41.4	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	28.5	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	60.8	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	25.6	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	22.5	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	22.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	3.7	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	15.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.4	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.7	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	3.6	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.3	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.994	1.000



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	13	11	10.0	6.8	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	2	7.7	12.3	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	40.5	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	0	22.7	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	609	605	31.0	31.3	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	19	31	10.9	16.7	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	131	133	4.0	4.2	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	443	455	13.5	14.5	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	15	44	4.6	14.1	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	148	131	4.5	4.0	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	43	16	2.0	0.7	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Carroll County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(for County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	36	42	10.0	10.8	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	9	6	25.1	15.4	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	19.0	18.3	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	2	9.9	10.2	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,877	1,842	38.9	37.4	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	19	33	4.2	6.4	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	458	445	6.7	6.2	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,165	1,205	17.0	16.8	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	57	59	8.3	8.4	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	176	217	2.6	3.2	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	114	132	2.1	2.4	BETTER	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	29,538	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	6,861	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,048	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	941	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$21,374	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$67,479	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	47.0	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	32.0	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	78.0	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	27.7	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	51.9	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	47.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	17.7	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.8	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.3	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.5	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.4	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	26.8	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.3	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.898	1.000

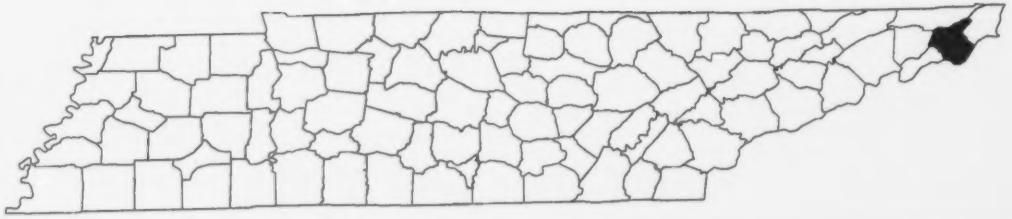
**County has multiple school districts.*

Carter County

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	56,927	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	12,253	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	420	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,849	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,112	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$79,702	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$594	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	47.7	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	31.3	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	84.6	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	29.3	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	32.4	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	30.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	2.7	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.6	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.1	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.3	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.3	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	11.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.9	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.992	1.000

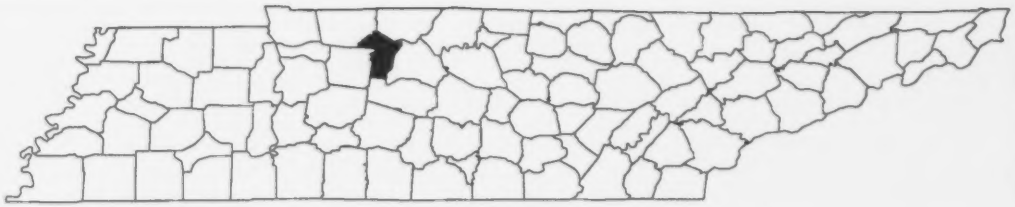
**County has multiple school districts.*



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	53	64	9.0	11.1	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	5	5	8.5	8.7	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	11.7	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	1	8.1	3.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,581	3,629	46.2	46.8	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	63	63	8.8	8.5	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	776	752	6.3	6.6	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,363	2,400	19.3	20.9	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	34	66	2.8	5.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	597	602	4.9	5.0	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	587	571	6.6	6.5	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Cheatham County

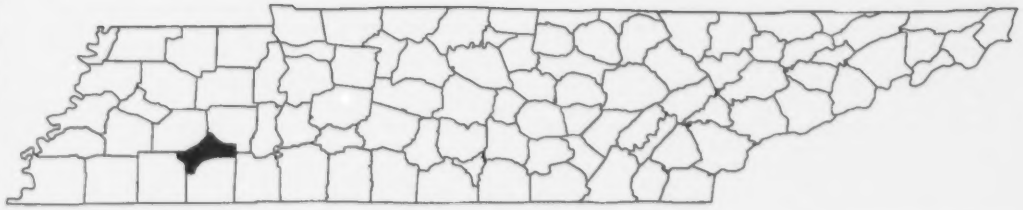


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	39	39	8.0	7.4	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	3	1	6.1	1.9	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	5	12.9	59.5	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	4	2	16.1	8.5	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,205	1,195	18.5	18.2	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	20	47	3.0	7.1	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	161	142	1.6	1.4	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	596	585	6.0	5.9	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	91	42	9.1	4.0	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	685	634	6.9	6.4	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	459	548	6.3	8.0	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	36,552	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	9,988	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	317	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,732	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$24,047	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$120,372	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$873	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	29.8	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	20.3	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	83.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	15.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	37.5	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	31.6	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	7.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.8	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	9.8	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	0.5	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.8	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	14.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	3.7	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.081	1.000

Chester County

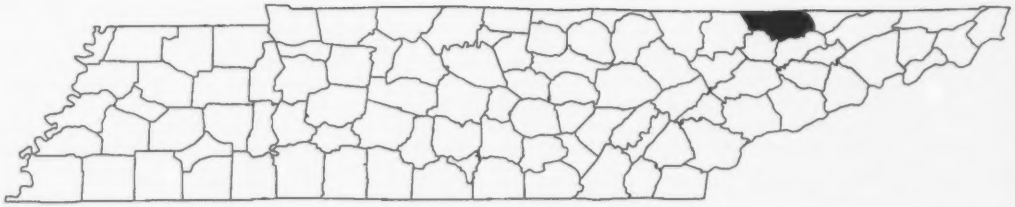


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	15,711	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,994	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	652	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	309	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$19,148	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$84,016	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$654	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	35.4	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	25.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	80.0	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	21.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	17.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	14.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	1.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.6	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	7.6	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.8	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.7	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	7.5	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.904	1.000

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
Primary Indicators	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	14	12	8.0	6.4	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	3	1	17.1	5.3	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	33.9	36.6	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	7.3	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	771	761	32.8	32.4	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	16	11	6.3	4.6	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	204	195	5.1	5.4	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	557	547	13.9	15.0	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	33	50	8.3	13.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	132	240	3.3	6.4	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	186	207	7.0	7.9	BETTER	9.6	6.7

Claiborne County

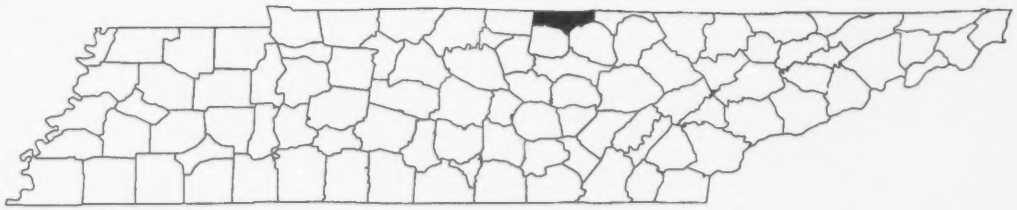


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	28	29	7.8	8.4	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	4	1	11.1	2.9	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	0	14.8	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,467	2,435	57.0	55.5	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	21	58	5.2	13.7	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	602	625	8.5	8.7	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,993	2,030	28.1	28.3	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	26	49	3.7	6.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	308	340	4.3	4.8	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	216	197	4.2	3.8	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	30,146	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	7,083	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	202	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	762	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$19,071	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$69,200	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	63.9	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	45.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	76.9	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	44.7	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	20.3	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	14.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	6.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.8	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.0	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.4	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.8	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.2	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	16.1	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	17.1	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.850	1.000

Clay County

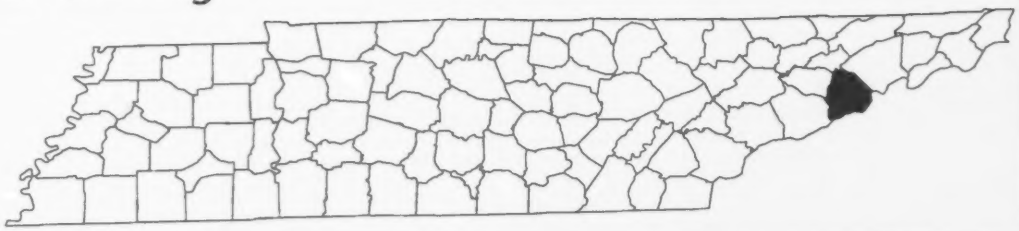


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	7,918	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,711	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	77	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	348	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$17,361	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$53,976	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	61.0	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	42.9	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	74.0	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	45.3	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	6.8	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	0.0	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	0.0	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.3	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	12.5	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	0.3	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.6	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	23.5	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	13.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.804	1.000

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
Primary Indicators	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	6	6	6.3	6.5	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	1	10.4	10.9	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	22.0	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	647	664	55.9	56.1	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1	0	1.2	0.0	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	111	103	6.5	6.3	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	340	343	19.9	21.1	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	19	5	11.1	3.2	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	134	165	7.8	9.6	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	16	36	1.3	2.8	BETTER	9.6	6.7

Cocke County



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	34	37	8.2	8.9	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	3	4.8	7.2	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	2	50.5	34.7	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	1	9.4	4.9	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,388	2,467	47.6	49.0	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	54	65	11.3	13.1	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	489	484	6.3	65.0	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,118	2,129	27.5	28.5	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	66	77	8.6	10.4	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	990	538	12.8	7.0	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	362	357	6.4	6.2	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	33,884	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	7,705	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	401	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	872	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,280	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$77,618	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

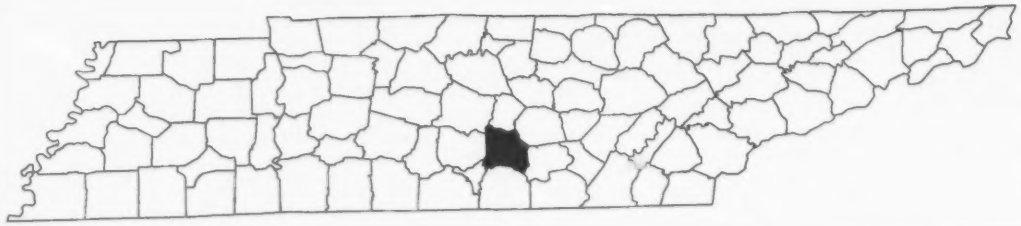
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	63.6	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	43.1	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	74.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	37.6	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	44.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	39.6	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	13.8	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.6	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	12.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.7	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.0	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.5	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	17.8	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	16.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.896	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Coffee County

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	48,667	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	12,223	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,073	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	2,773	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$23,041	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$87,548	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$524	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	42.3	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	28.0	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	61.1	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	25.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	32.7	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	22.8	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	4.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.8	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	15.6	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.0	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.7	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	8.7	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.921	1.000

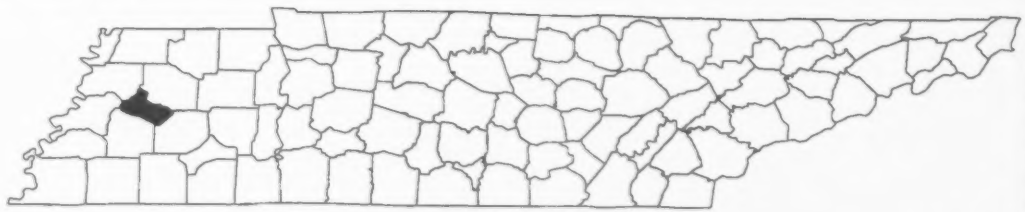
**County has multiple school districts.*



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	51	73	7.7	11.0	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	6	3	9.1	4.5	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	2	10.7	20.5	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	4	3	12.0	9.6	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,663	2,519	31.5	30.2	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	94	93	12.1	11.0	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	492	471	4.0	3.8	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,619	1,631	13.2	13.1	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	47	15	3.8	1.2	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	459	529	3.8	4.4	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	290	267	3.1	2.8	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Crockett County



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	12	18	6.1	9.8	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	5.4	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	1	70.7	36.7	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	9.6	10.7	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,048	1,019	42.1	40.2	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	23	19	8.9	6.9	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	103	108	2.8	3.1	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	487	523	13.3	14.9	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	34	97	9.3	28.0	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	84	92	2.3	2.5	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	24	72	0.9	1.9	BETTER	9.6	6.7

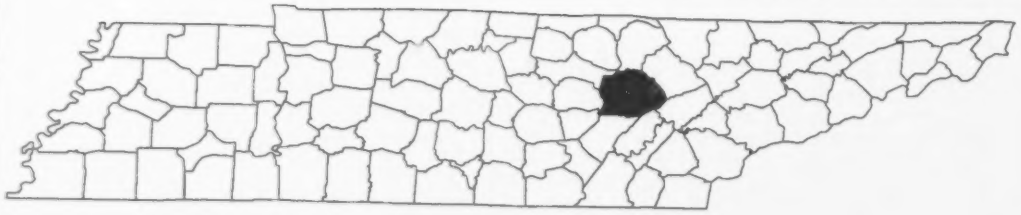
County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	14,547	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,654	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	813	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	578	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$21,774	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$59,870	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	52.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	33.2	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	74.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	40.6	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	37.9	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.7	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	9.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	12.3	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.1	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.4	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	15.4	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.896	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Cumberland County

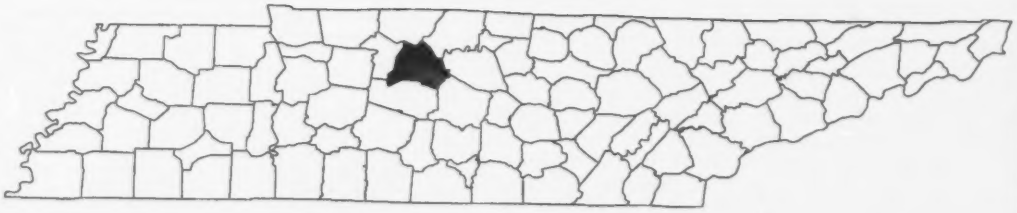


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	48,058	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	10,257	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	300	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,348	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$20,932	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$103,138	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$514	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	48.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	28.4	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	72.4	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	29.2	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	41.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	36.3	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	5.8	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.6	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.0	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	4.1	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	12.8	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.988	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	36	60	7.5	11.9	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	7	1	14.6	2.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	3	25.5	39.0	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	3.7	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,771	2,570	44.3	40.5	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	45	33	6.6	5.4	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	516	502	5.0	5.3	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,642	1,643	16.0	17.5	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	88	84	8.6	8.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	622	666	6.1	6.7	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	331	671	4.6	9.1	BETTER	9.6	6.7

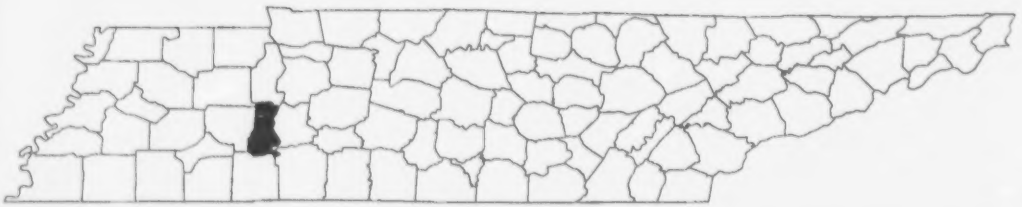
Davidson County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	821	821	9.1	9.6	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	90	79	10.0	9.3	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	39	34	39.5	33.3	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	46	23	12.0	6.6	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	23,651	24,078	37.0	37.5	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,318	1,172	16.8	16.3	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	15,058	14,922	11.8	10.8	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	21,871	21,912	17.1	15.9	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	1,484	1,036	11.6	8.0	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	11,730	11,193	9.2	8.9	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	11,706	11,890	14.9	14.5	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	565,352	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	127,830	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	57,255	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	36,660	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$34,008	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$140,747	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$873	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	43.7	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	23.9	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	80.6	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	20.8	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	56.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	42.9	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	22.7	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.8	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.7	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	7.4	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	4.1	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	10.7	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.018	1.000

Decatur County

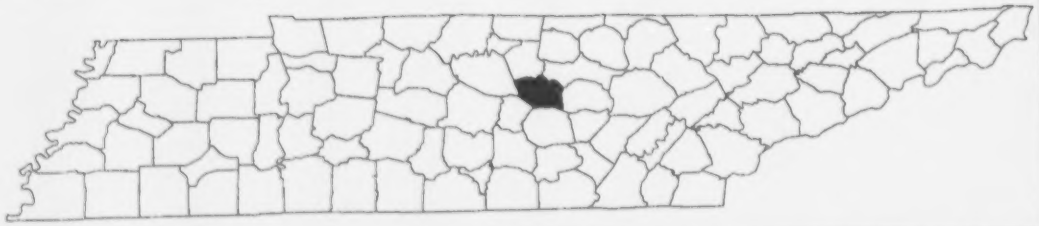


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	11,697	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	2,512	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	190	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	386	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$20,489	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$55,839	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	50.3	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	33.9	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	80.0	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	35.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	22.3	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	22.3	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	11.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.9	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.6	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	0.7	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.5	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	16.7	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.779	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	10	11	6.9	7.6	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	0	6.9	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	15.5	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	618	647	37.4	37.8	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	9	12	5.3	7.3	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	133	145	5.3	6.1	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	386	403	15.4	17.0	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	22	2	8.8	0.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	108	132	4.3	5.2	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	43	28	2.3	1.5	WORSE	9.6	6.7

DeKalb County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(for County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	19	17	9.5	7.2	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	1	10.0	4.2	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	35.6	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	1	17.6	10.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	892	863	36.6	35.0	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	35	28	10.9	9.8	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	201	191	5.0	5.4	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	654	681	16.1	19.1	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	19	22	4.7	6.1	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	271	319	6.7	7.9	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	153	231	5.4	8.3	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	17,552	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	4,051	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	223	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	408	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$19,841	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$82,360	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	46.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	32.2	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	71.6	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	27.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	71.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	56.7	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	2.9	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.0	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	12.8	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	4.0	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	9.1	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	11.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.998	1.000

Dickson County

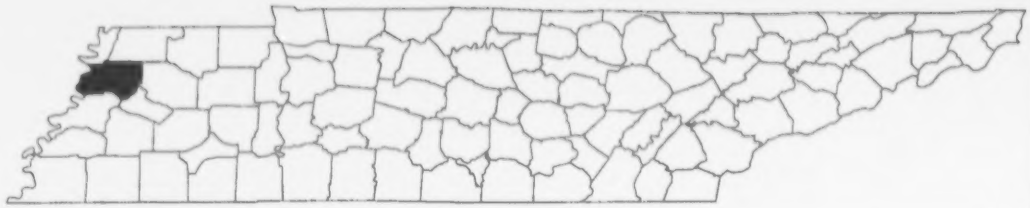
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	43,843	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	11,619	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,027	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,662	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$23,832	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$111,593	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$873	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	36.9	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	24.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	81.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	21.5	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	36.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	29.3	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	9.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.1	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.5	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	4.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	13.8	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.080	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	46	52	7.3	8.4	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	5	1.6	8.1	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	1	22.3	10.1	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	4	1	13.3	3.4	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,835	1,629	24.3	21.7	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	129	108	20.8	17.4	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	439	453	3.8	3.8	SAME	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,372	1,345	11.8	11.3	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	123	113	10.6	9.1	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	708	660	6.1	5.7	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	444	506	5.3	6.1	BETTER	9.6	6.7

84

Dyer County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	48	40	9.3	8.7	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	8	3	15.5	6.6	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	4	5	53.6	65.5	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	4	7.6	16.3	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,374	2,245	37.2	34.8	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	59	42	9.8	6.9	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	646	636	6.8	6.4	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,887	1,840	19.9	18.6	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	99	151	10.4	15.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	479	443	5.0	4.6	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	214	534	3.0	7.4	BETTER	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	37,121	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	9,493	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,913	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,644	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$22,532	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$81,963	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$507	$545

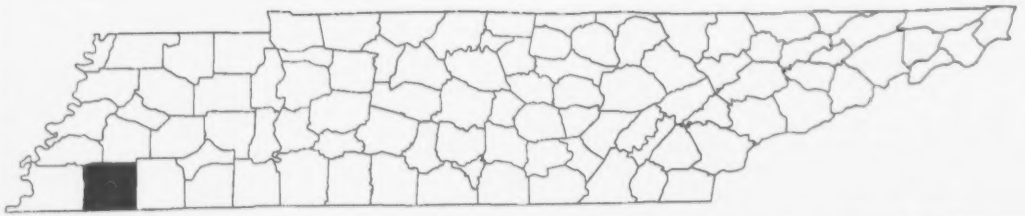
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	48.9	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	35.1	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	69.5	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	21.8	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	43.5	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	37.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	13.9	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.1	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	12.6	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.4	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.4	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	22.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	11.9	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.911	1.000

**County has multiple school districts.*

Fayette County

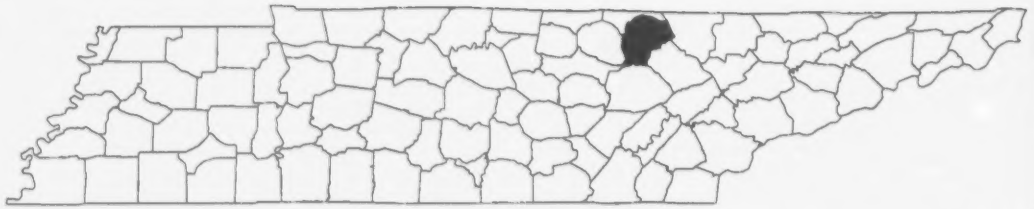
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	30,536	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	7,824	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,522	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	559	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$23,823	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$137,349	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$753	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	43.0	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	27.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	72.1	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	27.4	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	37.2	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	27.0	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	15.0	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.1	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.9	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	12.3	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	7.0	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.6	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	12.7	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.983	1.000



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	23	45	5.8	10.5	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	3	5.1	7.0	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	0	53.0	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	2	14.1	8.2	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,526	2,515	76.4	73.9	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	90	136	24.2	31.9	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	397	402	5.1	4.9	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,209	1,230	15.5	14.9	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	82	17	10.5	1.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	329	246	4.2	3.3	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	854	857	22.2	21.5	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Fentress County

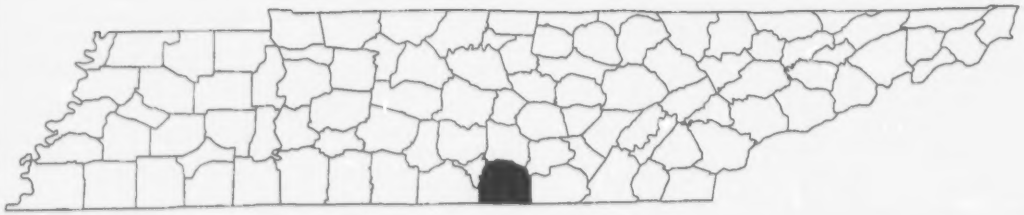


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	17	11	8.1	5.0	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	3	2	14.4	9.1	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	32.0	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	8.6	8.8	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,233	1,263	55.5	56.9	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	9	5	11.5	6.6	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	241	220	5.9	5.7	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,120	1,146	27.6	29.7	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	21	56	5.2	14.4	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	161	154	4.0	3.8	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	70	97	2.8	4.0	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	16,805	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	4,064	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	32	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	453	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,718	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$57,724	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	67.4	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	54.2	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	81.3	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	33.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	27.9	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	27.9	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	1.4	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.9	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	0.7	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	26.1	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	18.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.738	1.000

Franklin County

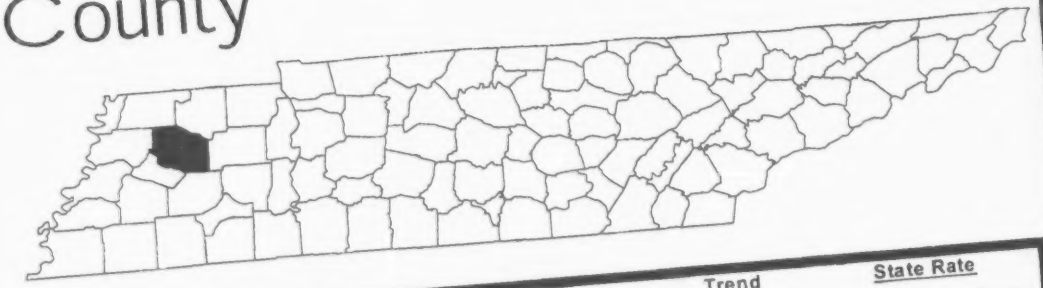


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	39,770	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	9,379	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	891	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,108	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$21,126	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$93,286	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$489	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	34.6	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	23.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	61.6	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	22.8	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	47.0	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	44.6	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	2.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	10.0	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	15.0	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.7	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.1	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	12.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	6.2	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.891	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	44	41	9.5	8.6	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	3	2.2	6.3	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	1	43.2	14.9	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	4	1	13.1	3.7	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,686	1,696	30.9	30.7	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	81	65	15.9	13.4	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	396	383	4.2	4.3	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,009	1,024	10.8	11.6	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	77	62	8.2	7.0	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	440	441	4.7	4.9	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	248	294	4.0	4.6	BETTER	9.6	6.7

Gibson County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	78	59	11.7	9.5	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	9	8	13.5	12.9	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	2	33.6	21.7	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	1	9.5	3.3	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,996	2,928	37.0	36.1	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	82	112	11.0	14.8	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	783	751	6.8	6.2	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,104	2,119	18.4	17.5	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	62	154	5.4	13.2	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	734	897	6.4	7.8	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	355	353	4.0	3.5	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	48,031	5,740,02
Population Under Age 18: 2001	11,455	1,416,60
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,168	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	2,029	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$22,531	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$71,827	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

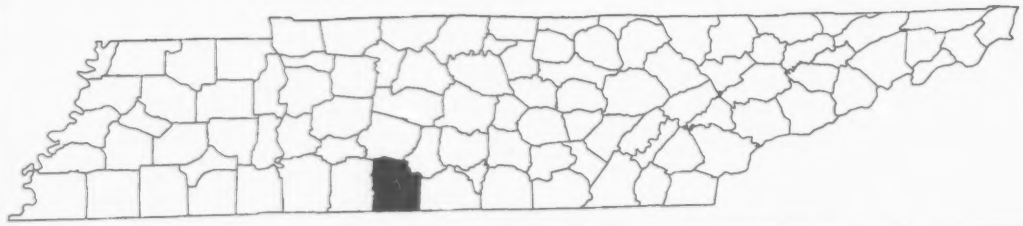
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	47.4	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	30.2	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	72.0	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	33.5	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	41.7	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.6	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	15.6	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.7	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.4	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	25.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.2	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.859	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Giles County

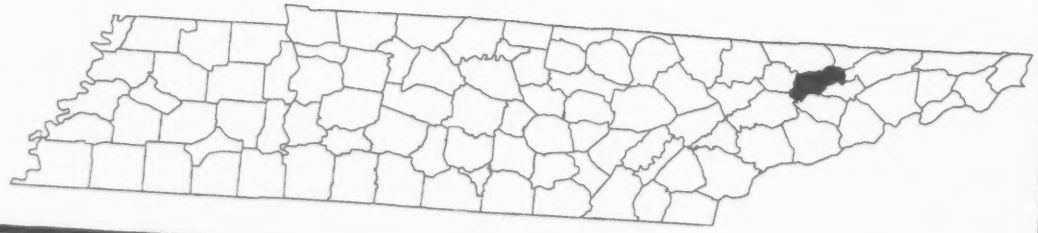
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	29,675	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	7,291	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,166	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	797	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$23,263	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$73,715	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$474	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	36.7	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	24.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	64.3	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	20.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	46.0	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.9	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	22.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	10.1	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	9.1	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	4.4	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.4	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	22.2	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.2	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.954	1.000



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (for County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	34	41	9.6	10.5	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	3	3	8.5	7.7	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	3	0.0	53.1	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	2	0.0	9.5	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,293	1,233	29.5	27.8	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	55	50	12.3	12.4	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	238	239	3.3	3.2	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	973	958	13.3	12.8	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	28	42	3.8	5.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	442	400	6.1	5.5	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	358	231	7.3	4.7	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Grainger County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	18	14	7.6	6.0	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	0	8.4	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	0	15.2	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,322	1,359	43.5	45.2	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	25	26	11.1	8.6	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	222	226	4.6	5.0	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	875	868	18.2	19.1	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	29	57	6.0	12.2	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	469	451	9.8	9.5	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	270	355	8.2	10.6	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	20,934	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	4,797	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	76	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	205	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$17,414	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$81,170	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

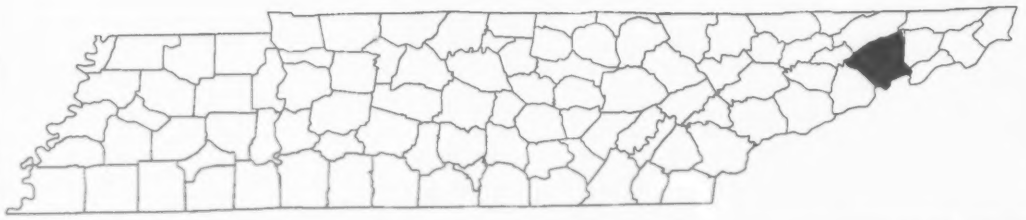
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	51.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	36.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	76.4	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	32.6	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	27.2	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	22.2	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	3.7	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.4	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.0	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	3.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	19.7	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.9	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.906	1.000

Greene County

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	63,388	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	14,101	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	718	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,855	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$22,927	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$89,772	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	44.2	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	30.1	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	80.5	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	29.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	39.7	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	32.6	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	14.8	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.5	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	15.6	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.5	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.8	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	26.5	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.940	1.000

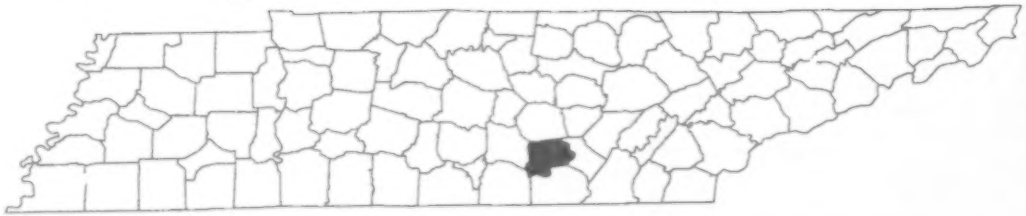
*County has multiple school districts.



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	60	58	7.7	8.1	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	10	6	12.8	8.3	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	5	5	46.1	48.0	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	1	7.5	2.7	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,091	3,040	34.1	33.5	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	59	74	7.4	8.1	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	736	680	5.2	5.1	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,322	2,334	16.5	17.6	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	49	62	3.5	4.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	754	767	5.3	5.5	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	421	331	4.2	3.3	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Grundy County

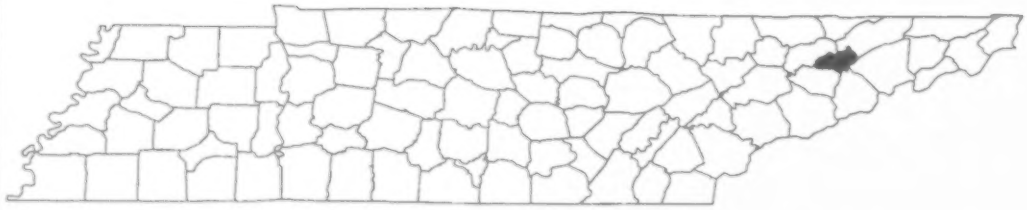


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	18	15	9.6	7.5	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	0	5.3	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	10.2	10.6	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	985	1,007	46.6	46.9	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	71	145	27.1	48.2	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	314	306	8.8	8.7	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,032	1,087	28.8	30.7	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	31	1	8.6	0.3	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	355	378	9.9	10.5	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	21	101	0.9	4.1	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	14,288	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,584	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	61	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	219	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,313	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$41,307	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	65.9	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	52.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	59.9	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	35.3	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	1.7	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.8	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	14.4	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	20.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	5.1	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	14.7	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	19.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.769	1.000

Hamblen County

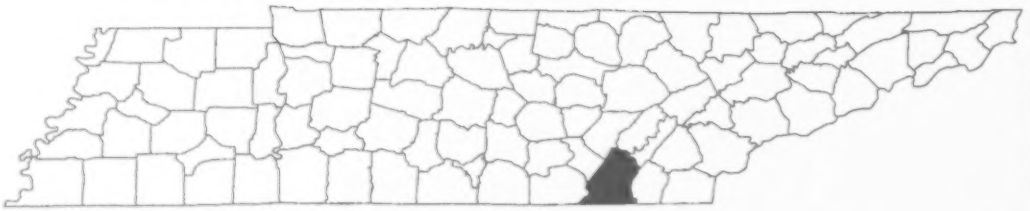


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	58,337	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	13,588	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,682	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	2,034	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$24,060	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$109,01?	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$493	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	42.0	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	27.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	66.5	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	26.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	59.8	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	53.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	7.9	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	10.4	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.8	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.6	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	6.5	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	23.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.993	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	71	62	8.2	7.7	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	4	2	4.6	2.5	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	5	3	47.7	29.7	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	2	7.9	5.9	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,884	2,754	34.0	32.7	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	51	64	5.6	6.8	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	701	677	5.2	5.2	SAME	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,124	2,090	15.6	15.9	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	112	219	8.2	17.0	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	737	626	5.4	4.6	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	550	522	5.7	5.4	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Hamilton County

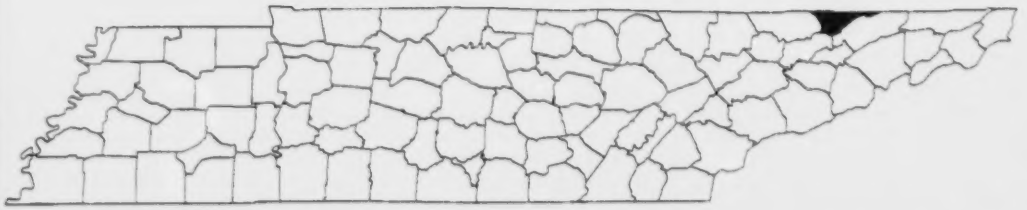


Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	478	409	11.9	10.8	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	50	30	12.4	7.9	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	11	18	19.7	32.2	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	16	12	7.7	6.3	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	12,854	12,122	33.6	31.4	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	761	574	15.9	12.2	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	6,610	6,378	9.2	8.6	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	12,097	12,174	16.9	16.4	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	459	517	6.4	7.3	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,478	4,012	4.9	5.6	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	5,120	4,480	10.4	8.4	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	307,377	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	71,687	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	22,577	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	19,646	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$29,761	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$122,553	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$674	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	40.2	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	23.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	78.0	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	23.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	40.4	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	26.8	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.1	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	5.4	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.5	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	9.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.108	1.000

Hancock County

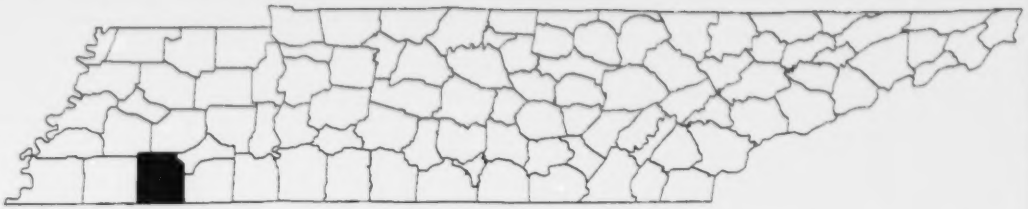


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	6,768	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,557	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	43	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	161	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$13,626	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$53,973	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	68.9	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	53.6	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	75.0	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	57.3	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	44.3	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	44.3	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	3.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	15.4	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.8	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.1	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	8.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	23.4	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.891	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	5	2	6.3	3.1	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	0	12.5	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	21.5	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	651	675	61.6	63.6	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	11	17	9.3	18.3	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	221	208	14.2	12.8	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	533	558	34.2	34.3	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	34	12	21.8	7.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	25	35	1.6	2.2	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	39	33	3.5	2.9	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Hardeman County

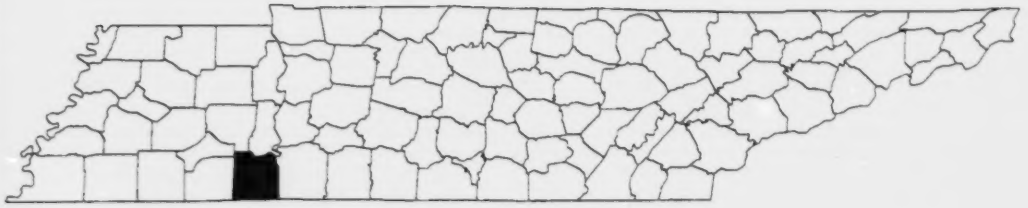


Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	37	38	10.2	10.5	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	7	4	19.2	11.1	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	18.2	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	4	0	21.5	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,606	2,691	60.5	61.8	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	61	88	15.6	23.2	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	620	606	9.2	8.5	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,515	1,541	22.5	21.5	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	3	12	0.4	1.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	386	419	5.7	6.2	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	492	591	10.2	13.4	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	28,361	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	6,734	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,398	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	566	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$16,124	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$63,148	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	57.4	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	35.6	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	70.9	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	39.8	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	61.4	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	50.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	37.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.4	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.1	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	15.5	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	4.4	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.5	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	25.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	12.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.832	1.000

Hardin County

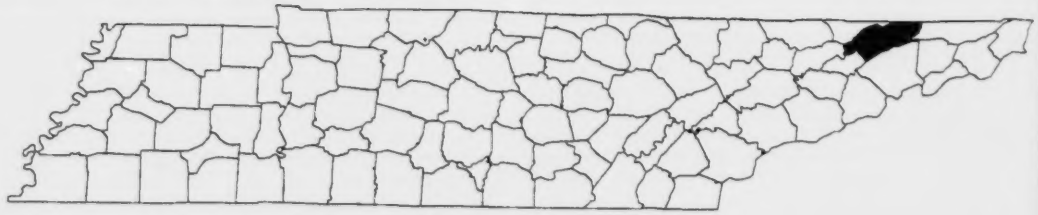


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	25,791	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	5,902	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	390	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	325	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$21,002	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$91,885	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	59.6	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	39.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	78.6	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 5): 2001	32.3	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	36.7	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	32.7	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	7.0	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.1	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.0	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	4.4	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.4	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	11.8	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	14.4	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.811	1.000

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
Primary Indicators	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	24	20	8.6	7.2	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	4	3	14.3	10.9	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	2	43.9	39.7	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	1	18.5	6.2	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,510	1,533	42.0	42.0	SAME	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	45	40	13.9	10.9	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	237	224	4.0	3.5	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,361	1,399	23.1	21.7	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	38	4	6.4	0.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	246	239	4.2	4.1	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	104	122	2.5	2.9	BETTER	9.6	6.7

Hawkins County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	65	41	9.9	6.3	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	3	6	4.6	9.3	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	4	4	41.3	44.7	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	3	6.1	9.9	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,870	2,774	40.4	38.9	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	119	114	16.2	16.1	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	735	728	5.8	6.4	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,304	2,381	18.3	20.9	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	74	25	5.9	2.2	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	975	1,000	7.8	8.0	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	633	578	7.8	7.1	WORSE	9.6	6.7

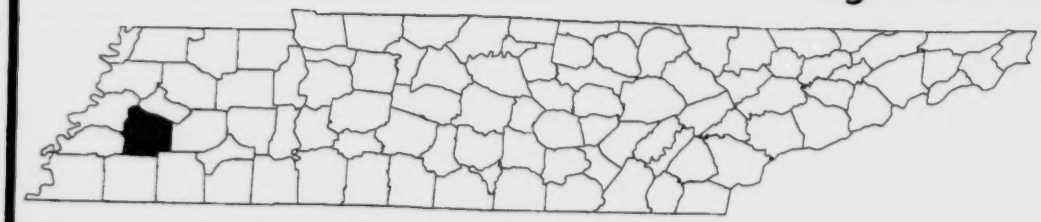
County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	54,370	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	12,570	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	439	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,035	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$19,255	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$85,193	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$594	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	47.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	30.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	62.9	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	28.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	26.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	22.9	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	9.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.1	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.3	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	17.9	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	5.7	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	3.1	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	20.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.949	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Haywood County

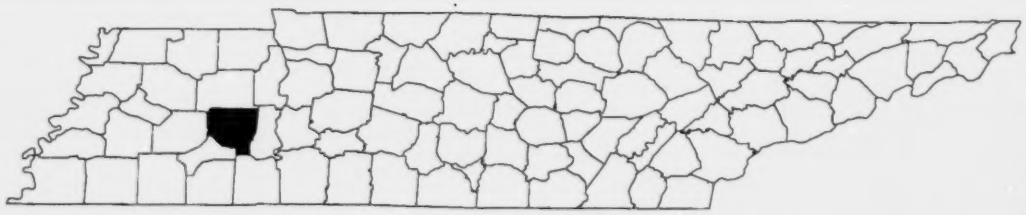


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	19,761	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	5,381	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,319	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	2,197	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$20,058	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$83,463	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$489	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	56.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	38.6	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	59.8	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	34.4	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	46.9	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	35.2	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	26.7	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.4	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	11.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	9.7	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	5.4	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	28.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	15.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.910	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	29	35	9.6	12.5	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	1	6.6	3.6	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	3	23.7	71.7	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	0	13.4	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,435	2,488	70.1	70.6	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	84	51	21.8	13.0	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	399	424	7.4	7.5	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,252	1,302	23.3	23.1	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	81	89	15.1	16.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	330	204	6.1	3.8	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	181	141	4.7	3.6	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Henderson County



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (for County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	32	33	9.3	9.4	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	5	5.8	14.2	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	1	62.2	22.2	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	3	17.4	18.7	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,212	1,172	29.8	28.8	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	39	68	10.6	13.8	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	282	272	4.5	4.8	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,008	1,036	16.1	18.3	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	93	41	14.9	7.1	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	545	402	8.7	6.5	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	368	378	8.2	8.4	BETTER	9.6	6.7

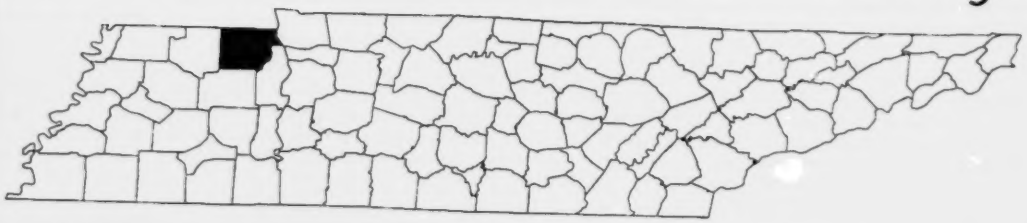
*County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	25,732	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	6,255	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	747	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	874	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$21,584	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$81,276	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	43.0	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	29.3	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	83.4	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	21.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	42.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	36.4	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	11.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.1	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.6	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.6	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.6	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	15.4	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.3	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.879	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Henry County



	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	31,083	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	6,851	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,012	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,364	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$22,347	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$84,287	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

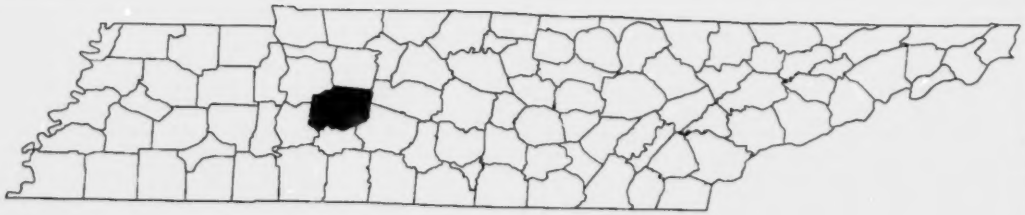
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	48.7	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	29.4	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	72.9	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	31.4	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	21.4	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	19.7	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	14.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.6	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.6	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.8	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.4	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.2	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	14.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.953	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	42	29	11.1	7.6	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	7	1	18.6	2.6	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	2	37.8	39.9	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	2	5.1	10.8	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,850	1,807	41.7	39.7	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	66	36	14.8	7.4	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	423	425	6.2	6.4	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,057	1,103	15.4	16.7	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	68	92	9.9	14.2	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	273	253	4.0	3.7	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	104	160	2.1	3.1	BETTER	9.6	6.7

*County has multiple school districts.

Hickman County

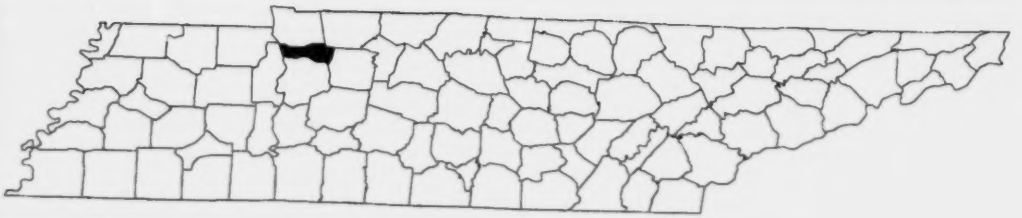


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	21	28	7.0	9.4	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	2	0.0	6.7	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	0	46.1	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	1	20.6	7.8	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,149	1,115	32.7	32.7	SAME	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	31	34	11.4	12.4	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	163	184	2.9	3.8	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	717	774	12.8	16.1	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	2	1	0.4	0.2	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	275	262	4.9	4.8	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	42	62	1.1	1.6	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	22,740	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	5,616	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	240	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	432	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,130	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$76,184	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$503	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	47.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	29.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	75.7	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	21.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	31.4	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	26.6	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	13.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.6	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	15.4	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.6	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	21.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.995	1.000

Houston County

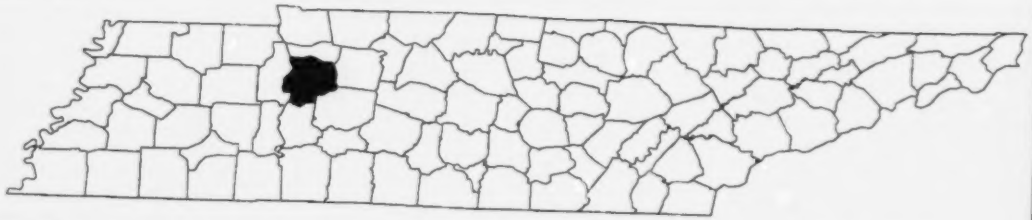


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	7,916	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,908	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	135	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	117	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$17,358	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$55,916	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	47.8	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	32.4	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	51.1	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	34.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	51.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	36.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	14.0	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.3	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.8	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.4	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	33.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.1	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.862	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	6	14	6.4	13.5	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	64.6	71.7	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	0	42.1	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	491	487	36.7	37.1	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	5	14	5.0	11.2	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	48	54	2.5	3.0	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	208	206	10.9	11.3	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	16	12	8.4	6.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	126	115	6.6	5.8	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	24	29	1.6	2.0	BETTER	9.6	6.7

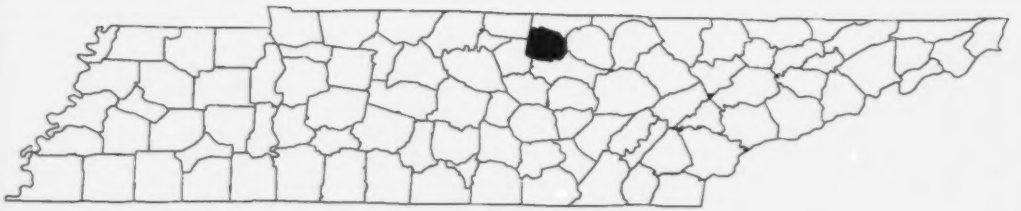
Humphreys County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	16	20	7.3	9.2	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	3	1	13.7	4.6	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	0	90.6	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	8.5	9.5	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	993	989	34.7	34.4	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	20	22	7.4	8.3	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	193	196	4.5	4.8	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	511	538	11.9	13.2	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	43	35	10.0	8.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	244	322	5.7	7.5	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	153	52	4.8	1.6	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	18,114	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	4,289	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	243	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	520	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$19,756	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$73,046	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	44.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	28.0	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	86.3	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	28.8	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	33.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	25.2	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	16.4	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.5	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	9.7	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.5	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	4.7	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	18.8	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	6.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.995	1.000

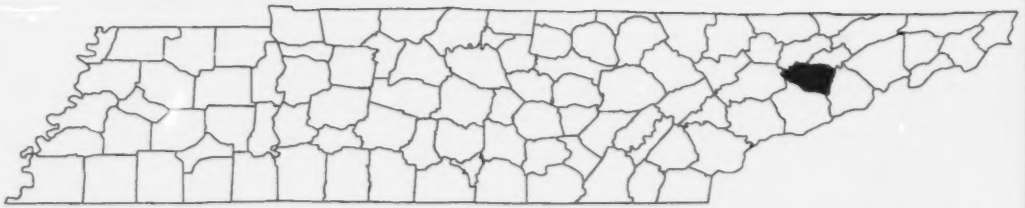
Jackson County



	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	11,162	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	2,477	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	25	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	393	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,624	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$63,239	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	51.4	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	36.4	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	61.1	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	28.4	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	35.5	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	25.4	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	4.6	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.6	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	15.9	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.7	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	17.9	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.2	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.801	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	12	1	9.5	1.0	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	2	7.9	20.2	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	52.9	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	2	0.0	37.0	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	793	796	51.7	53.4	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	8	19	6.8	12.2	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	113	97	4.6	4.7	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	423	406	17.1	19.9	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	14	12	5.7	5.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	99	54	4.0	2.2	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	104	74	5.9	4.2	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Jefferson County

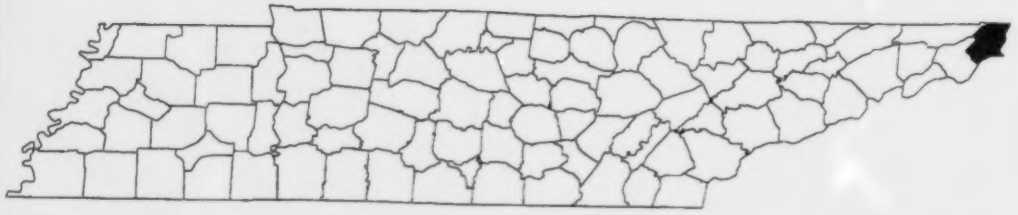


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	50	55	9.3	9.9	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	3	2	5.6	3.6	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	12.7	13.8	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	2	0.0	6.1	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,182	1,936	34.0	31.2	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	67	67	13.6	12.8	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	485	474	4.6	5.3	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,756	1,750	16.8	19.6	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	39	56	3.7	5.8	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	851	647	8.1	6.4	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	469	372	6.6	5.4	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	45,070	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	10,471	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	551	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	837	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$19,986	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$108,313	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	44.3	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	28.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	76.1	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	21.2	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	28.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	24.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	4.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.8	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.0	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.5	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.5	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.6	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	11.8	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.2	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.908	1.000

Johnson County



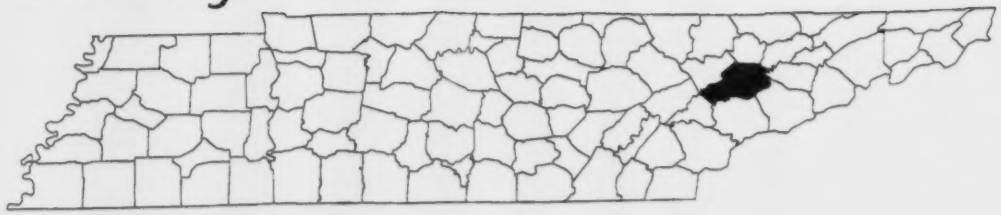
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	17,638	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,456	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	71	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	387	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$14,348	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$79,012	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	62.2	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	38.0	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	78.9	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	38.4	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	46.4	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	39.3	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	12.1	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.1	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.4	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	15.3	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	4.6	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	5.9	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	22.2	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	14.2	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.898	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	16	17	10.5	9.3	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	5.5	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	10.6	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,174	1,200	55.0	55.2	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	21	20	11.0	10.3	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	200	206	5.8	6.1	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	883	916	25.5	27.0	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	12	37	3.5	11.0	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	167	345	4.8	10.0	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	51	61	2.0	2.4	BETTER	9.6	6.7

2001

Knox County

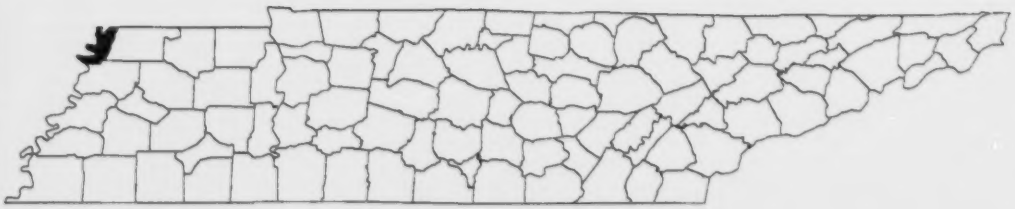


Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	406	360	8.5	7.6	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	23	24	4.8	5.1	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	19	15	28.5	22.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	17	12	6.3	4.6	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	12,109	12,000	24.6	24.4	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	430	520	9.5	11.1	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	5,961	5,886	6.8	6.6	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	11,534	11,682	13.1	13.1	SAME	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	419	590	4.8	6.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,747	3,645	4.3	4.3	SAME	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	5,432	5,107	9.6	9.0	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	385,572	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	87,724	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	14,175	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	21,418	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$28,281	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$126,962	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$639	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	32.7	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	20.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	80.7	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	19.6	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	31.8	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	24.0	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	16.6	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.5	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.0	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.4	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.3	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.2	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	7.4	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	6.7	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.080	1.000

Lake County

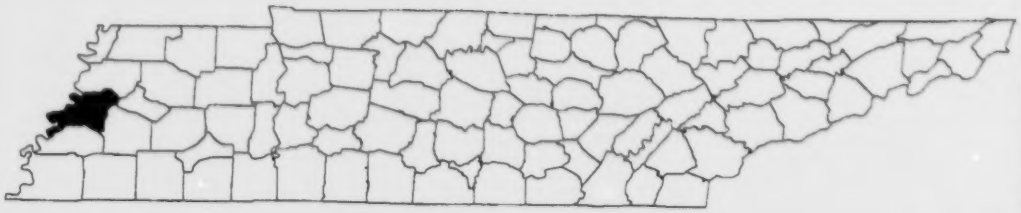


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	7,764	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,390	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	395	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	205	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$13,110	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$50,787	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	58.7	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	36.0	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	56.6	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	66.7	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	47.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	39.7	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	44.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.5	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	15.0	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.7	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	4.1	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	13.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	15.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.802	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	4	7	5.3	9.3	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	13.3	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	20.8	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	501	514	60.1	62.0	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	9	18	8.6	17.5	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	142	136	10.2	9.0	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	414	438	29.8	29.0	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	30	35	21.6	24.1	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	89	55	6.4	3.9	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	56	72	5.7	7.0	BETTER	9.6	6.7

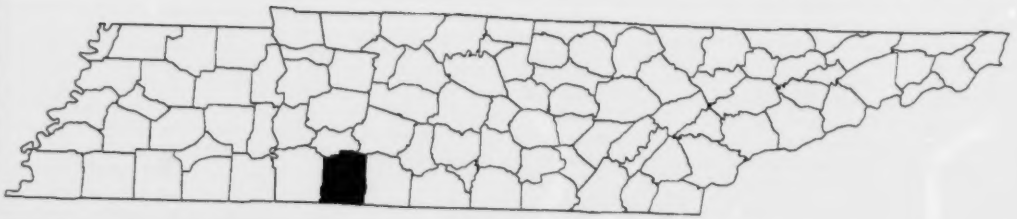
Lauderdale County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	51	44	12.1	10.8	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	8	5	19.0	12.3	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	3	38.5	55.7	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	6	5.3	34.3	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,554	2,526	58.9	58.0	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	69	76	16.2	15.6	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	464	449	6.9	6.4	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,167	1,212	17.5	17.2	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	95	62	14.2	9.1	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	952	690	14.2	10.3	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	404	428	8.5	8.6	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	27,021	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	6,684	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	2,826	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	736	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$16,339	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$66,321	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	53.3	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	35.0	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	52.3	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	31.7	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	52.9	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	49.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	19.9	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	10.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	16.0	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	16.0	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	4.7	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.7	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	33.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.887	1.000

Lawrence County

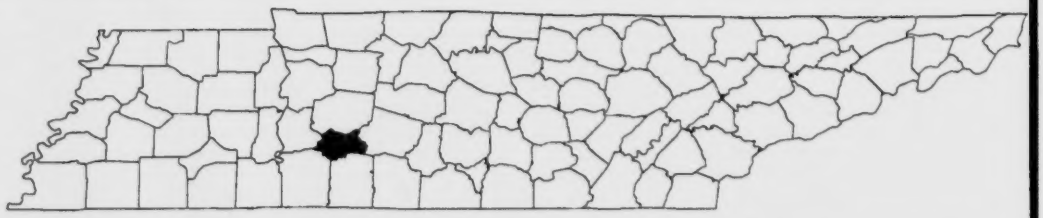


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	40,003	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	10,439	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	420	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,447	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$19,981	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$70,452	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	40.0	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	29.5	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	65.4	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	25.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	26.4	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	24.0	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	5.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.6	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.7	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.6	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.6	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	30.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	11.2	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.887	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	41	40	6.9	8.0	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	5	4	8.4	8.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	5	1	60.8	12.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	0	10.8	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,546	2,475	39.1	37.9	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	60	89	10.4	13.5	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	336	331	3.2	3.1	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,769	1,807	16.9	16.7	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	26	5	2.5	0.5	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	608	628	5.8	6.0	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	264	287	3.6	3.9	BETTER	9.6	6.7

Lewis County

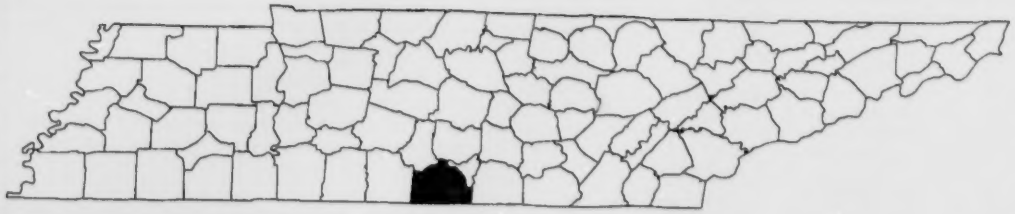


Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	11	12	7.7	7.8	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	1	14.1	6.5	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	3	90.5	145.9	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	3	11.5	42.4	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	663	632	36.3	35.2	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	26	35	14.1	18.6	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	88	88	3.0	3.4	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	531	515	18.1	20.1	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	0	20	0.0	7.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	122	171	4.2	5.8	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	50	80	2.5	4.0	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	11,437	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	2,926	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	114	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	335	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$16,732	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$63,555	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	49.9	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	35.0	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	73.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	35.5	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	39.5	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	35.6	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	11.1	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.3	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.0	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.0	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.5	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	5.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	11.1	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	12.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.819	1.000

Lincoln County



	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	31,616	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	7,512	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	883	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,006	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$20,740	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$75,730	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

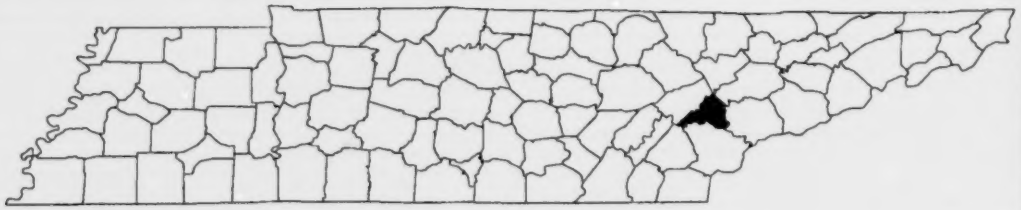
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	39.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	25.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	74.4	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	20.8	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.2	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	28.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	6.9	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.5	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	9.9	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	5.1	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.4	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	15.6	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.851	1.000

County has multiple school districts.

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	32	42	8.4	10.7	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	4	2	10.6	5.1	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	17.3	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	1	9.5	4.8	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,418	1,420	29.0	28.6	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	71	57	15.5	13.5	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	450	431	6.0	5.6	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,034	1,047	13.8	13.5	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	45	30	6.0	3.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	200	87	2.7	1.2	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	237	172	4.3	3.1	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Loudon County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	30	38	6.3	7.7	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	5	1	10.4	2.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	14.8	13.8	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	4	9.2	16.3	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,984	2,005	31.3	31.9	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	65	79	11.9	14.2	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	225	228	2.6	2.5	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	980	991	11.2	11.0	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	76	35	8.7	3.8	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	597	634	6.8	7.4	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	276	256	3.9	3.6	WORSE	9.6	6.7

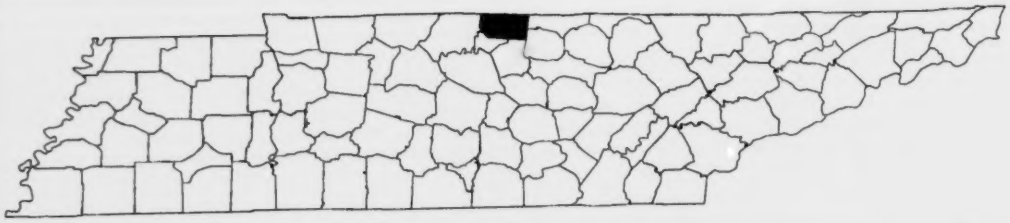
County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	40,240	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	8,760	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	537	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,524	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$26,241	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$141,639	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$639	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	38.9	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	23.4	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	83.1	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	22.2	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	37.0	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	31.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	7.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.6	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.3	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	8.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.0	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.1	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	14.2	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	6.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.058	1.000

**County has multiple school districts.*

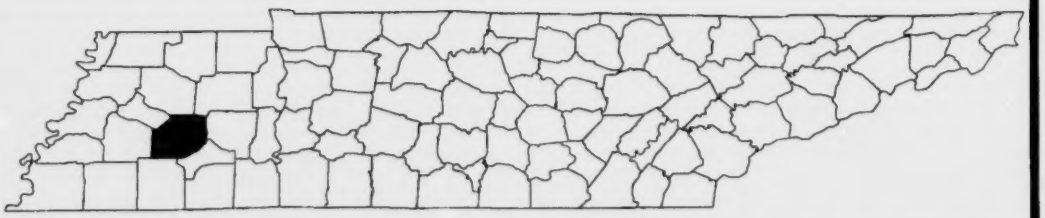
Macon County

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	20,873	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	5,391	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	131	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	377	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$17,845	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$65,993	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	44.4	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	31.3	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	76.5	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	18.8	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	31.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	22.6	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	2.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.9	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	17.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.9	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.900	1.000



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	24	23	9.0	8.6	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	4	3.7	14.9	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	24.3	27.0	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	2	0.0	16.2	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,149	1,097	33.9	33.0	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	77	60	21.6	20.8	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	234	233	4.3	5.1	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	858	822	15.9	17.8	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	23	22	4.3	4.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	392	328	7.3	6.2	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	48	60	1.3	1.6	BETTER	9.6	6.7

Madison County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	144	113	10.3	8.4	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	13	11	9.3	8.1	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	10	7	54.1	38.1	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	6	2.8	9.5	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	5,966	5,752	45.4	43.8	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	226	272	16.2	19.1	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,130	2,036	8.8	8.6	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	4,377	4,547	18.1	19.1	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	323	535	13.3	22.8	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	672	862	2.8	3.6	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,214	978	8.5	6.7	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	92,389	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	24,206	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	10,660	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	5,535	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$25,817	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$108,567	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$654	$545

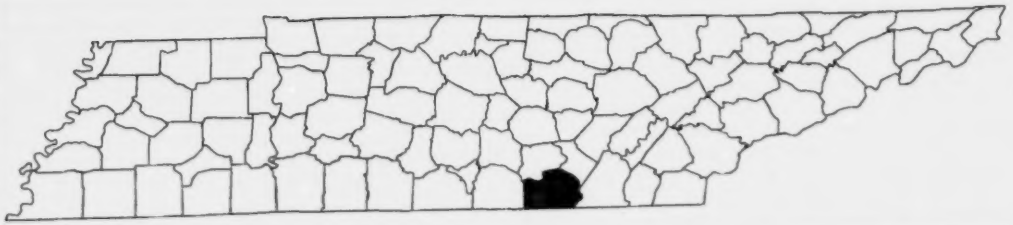
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	43.7	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	28.1	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	76.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	26.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	43.2	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.9	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	19.4	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.6	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.3	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	18.3	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.5	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.6	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	12.9	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.934	1.000

Marion County

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	27,750	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	6,584	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	452	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	658	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$21,380	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$100,879	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$674	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	47.0	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	32.4	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	69.5	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	25.4	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	49.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	44.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	9.7	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.8	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.9	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.1	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	3.4	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	12.8	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.955	1.000

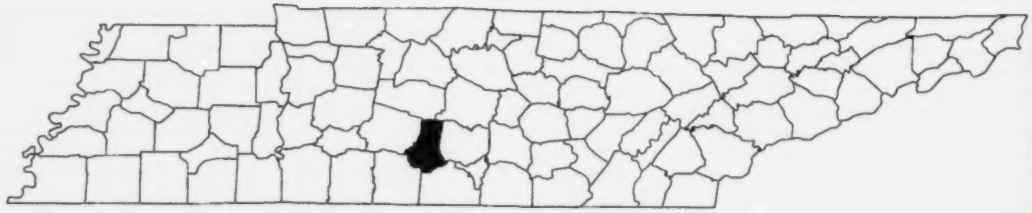
*County has multiple school districts.



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	44	31	11.9	9.2	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	4	2	10.8	6.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	19.6	18.7	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	4	10.8	21.8	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,480	1,306	36.0	31.1	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	31	39	7.0	9.4	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	325	321	4.9	4.6	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,181	1,170	17.9	16.8	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	98	40	14.9	5.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	398	308	6.0	4.7	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	224	214	5.1	4.7	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Marshall County



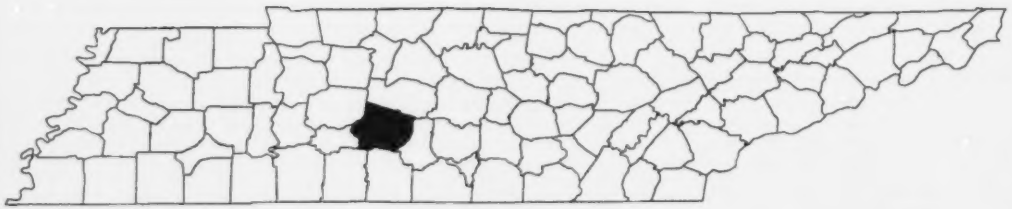
Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	23	18	6.6	5.3	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	5	5.7	14.7	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	4	18.9	73.8	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	0	10.3	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,168	1,116	25.7	24.6	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	27	37	6.2	8.7	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	284	271	4.1	4.0	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	948	763	13.8	11.1	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	41	34	6.0	4.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	523	547	7.6	8.0	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	198	204	3.9	4.1	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	27,106	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	6,879	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	884	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	532	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$23,889	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$83,296	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$507	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	34.3	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	22.6	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	72.4	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	23.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	36.3	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	5.8	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.6	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	12.6	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.0	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	12.7	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.918	1.000

Maury County

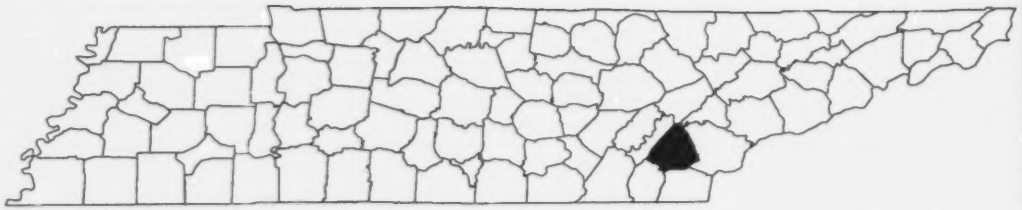
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	70,376	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	18,376	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	4,010	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	3,581	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$23,165	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$111,478	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$586	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	37.4	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	24.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	64.9	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	21.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	46.0	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	36.2	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	11.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.3	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.6	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.4	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.0	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.1	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	10.4	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.3	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.921	1.000



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	92	81	9.0	8.2	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	5	10	4.9	10.2	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	4	21.5	26.2	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	7	5	13.5	10.4	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,835	3,082	26.6	28.6	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	139	195	11.8	26.3	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	966	965	5.3	5.1	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,550	2,625	13.9	13.8	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	63	109	3.4	5.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,296	1,271	7.1	7.0	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	409	380	3.7	3.1	WORSE	9.6	6.7

McMinn County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	41	45	7.0	7.4	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	2	1.7	3.3	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	3	32.8	34.9	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	4	0	12.5	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,464	2,385	33.1	32.3	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	78	119	11.9	15.0	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	556	514	4.7	4.6	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,638	1,670	13.7	14.9	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	77	52	6.4	4.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	494	481	4.1	4.1	SAME	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	389	603	4.6	7.3	BETTER	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	49,857	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	11,954	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,194	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,183	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$19,855	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$85,313	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$470	$545

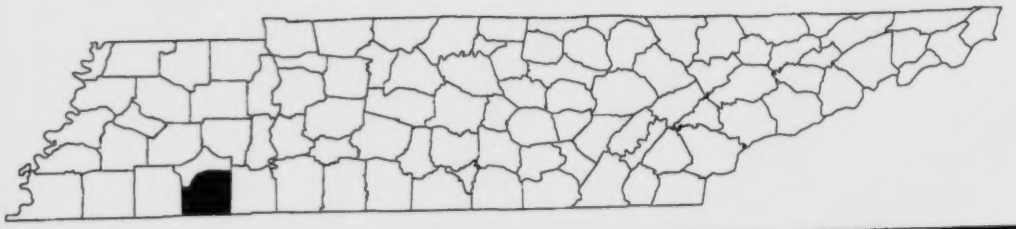
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	41.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	28.6	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	77.5	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	23.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	40.0	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	35.8	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	6.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.5	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.1	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.1	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	21.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.870	1.000

**County has multiple school districts.*

McNairy County

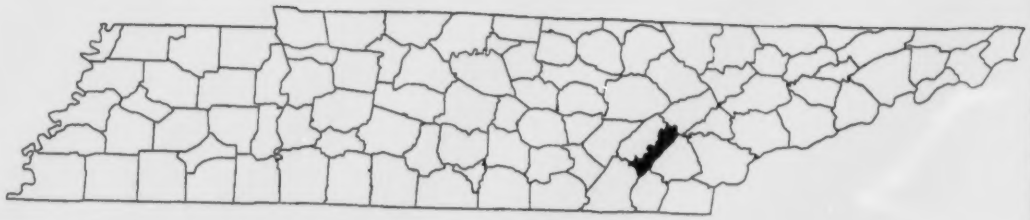
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	24,644	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	5,813	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	617	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	464	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$20,604	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$67,676	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	53.8	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	39.4	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	80.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	24.2	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	37.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	35.4	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	10.6	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.6	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.9	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	9.8	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.3	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.9	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	21.7	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	14.1	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.811	1.000



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	33	27	9.5	8.1	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	4	4	11.5	12.0	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	5	4	109.2	88.9	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	6.5	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,382	1,390	35.9	36.1	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	25	44	7.3	12.3	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	372	369	6.4	6.4	SAME	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,248	1,197	21.5	20.8	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	24	6	4.1	1.1	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	491	574	8.4	9.9	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	288	289	6.7	6.7	SAME	9.6	6.7

Meigs County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	15	18	9.8	11.5	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	0	6.5	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	57.3	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	13.6	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	775	796	45.8	46.9	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	20	19	12.0	10.4	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	205	214	7.4	10.1	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	625	657	22.6	31.2	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	25	7	9.0	3.1	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	140	98	5.1	3.5	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	152	104	8.2	5.7	WORSE	9.6	6.7

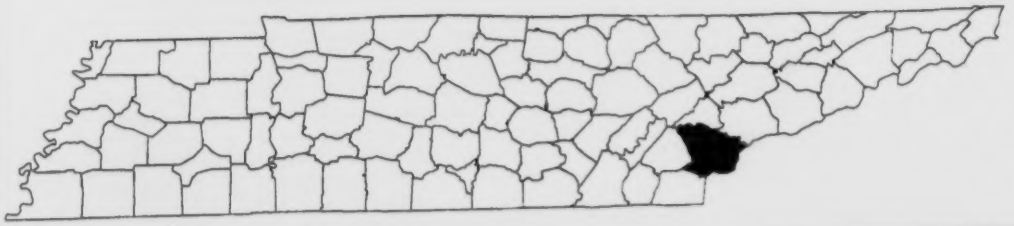
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	11,194	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	2,770	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	59	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	137	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$16,241	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$99,001	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	54.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	36.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	71.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	26.3	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	51.9	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	51.9	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	6.6	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.9	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.1	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.5	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	6.5	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	13.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.910	1.000

Monroe County

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	39,846	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	9,876	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	680	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	846	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$17,335	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$88,766	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	50.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	34.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	78.1	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	27.8	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	36.9	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	30.3	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	7.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.9	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.8	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.0	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.9	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	18.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	11.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.891	1.000

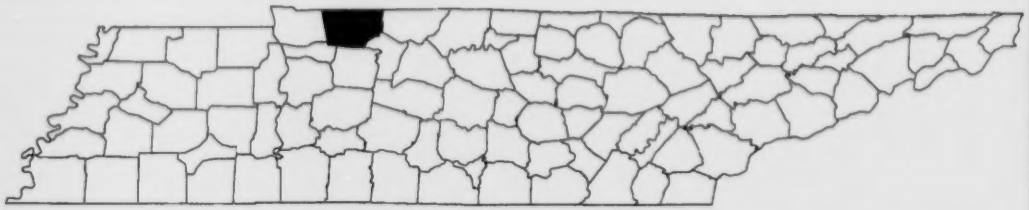
*County has multiple school districts.



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	52	52	10.1	9.9	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	10	5	19.3	9.5	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	3	39.9	44.5	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	5	2	19.1	8.3	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,540	2,446	42.0	40.6	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	69	100	11.3	16.6	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	315	308	3.2	3.7	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,821	1,844	18.4	22.0	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	75	76	7.6	8.8	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	512	432	5.2	4.5	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	372	494	5.5	7.3	BETTER	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Montgomery County

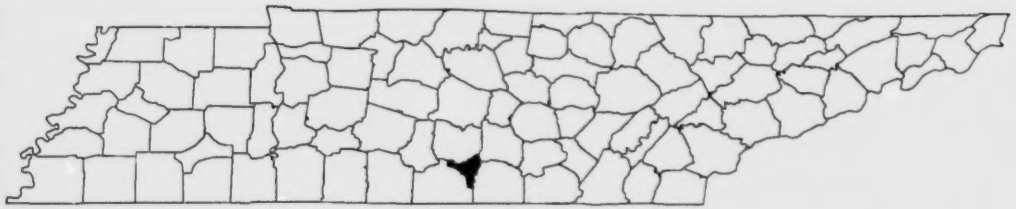


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	214	192	8.5	8.0	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	21	11	8.3	4.6	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	5	7	16.5	25.4	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	6	1.0	6.1	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	5,619	4,426	24.7	19.8	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	186	181	8.5	8.3	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,591	1,559	4.1	4.5	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	4,079	4,110	10.6	11.8	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	292	438	7.6	12.3	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,979	2,200	5.1	5.7	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,024	1,995	7.3	7.3	SAME	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	135,023	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	38,469	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	12,515	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	6,813	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$23,670	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$98,227	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$618	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	29.0	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	18.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	53.7	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	26.3	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	31.0	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	24.7	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	11.1	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	8.9	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.1	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	4.2	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	12.2	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	6.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.962	1.000

Moore County

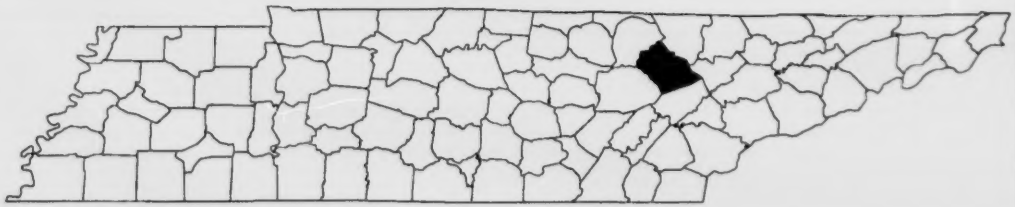


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	5,887	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,376	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	51	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	160	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,915	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$87,942	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	28.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	17.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	62.5	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	19.4	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	59.3	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	50.8	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	0.0	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	0.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.0	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	12.9	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	0.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	4.9	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.873	1.000

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
Primary Indicators	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	5	4	7.8	6.7	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	197	221	21.5	24.3	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	12	11	11.1	14.5	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	37	34	2.7	2.7	SAME	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	118	119	8.6	9.6	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	0	3	0.0	2.5	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	40	52	2.9	3.9	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	8	0	0.8	0.0	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Morgan County

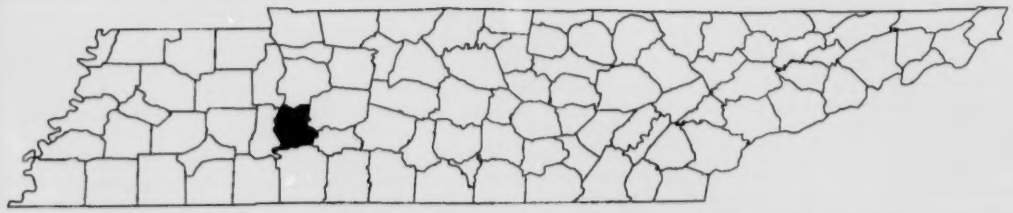


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	20	30	9.0	14.3	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	7	9.0	33.3	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	29.1	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	2	14.8	15.7	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,305	1,302	42.5	42.5	SAME	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	28	37	9.1	19.7	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	277	255	6.0	5.7	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,188	1,193	25.8	26.5	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	21	77	4.6	17.3	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	157	166	3.4	3.6	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	110	121	3.1	3.6	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	20,003	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	4,602	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	72	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	187	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$15,047	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$72,283	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	54.0	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	34.9	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	84.6	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	35.5	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	25.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	23.0	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	1.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	1.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.5	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	12.4	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.1	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.3	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	12.5	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	15.4	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.900	1.000

Perry County

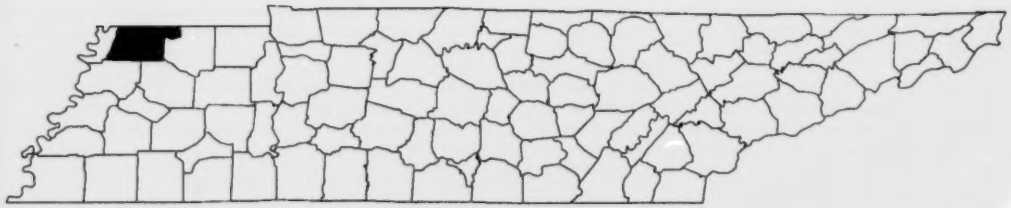


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	7,504	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,825	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	84	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	163	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$20,310	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$46,169	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	45.2	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	31.2	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	53.8	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	30.5	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	58.0	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	43.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	0.0	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.5	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.0	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.4	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.8	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	26.7	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.779	1.000

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
Primary Indicators	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	7	11	7.7	10.3	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	9.3	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	2	0.0	143.2	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	21.3	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	442	450	40.0	40.9	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	13	15	12.1	14.0	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	42	37	2.3	2.1	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	271	299	14.8	16.9	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	9	3	4.9	1.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	151	153	8.3	8.2	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	47	43	3.7	3.4	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Obion County



	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	32,346	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	7,510	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,220	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,154	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$24,409	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$73,205	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$479	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	41.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	26.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	73.7	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	29.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	23.5	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	21.9	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	23.6	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.6	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.4	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.9	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	12.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.888	1.000

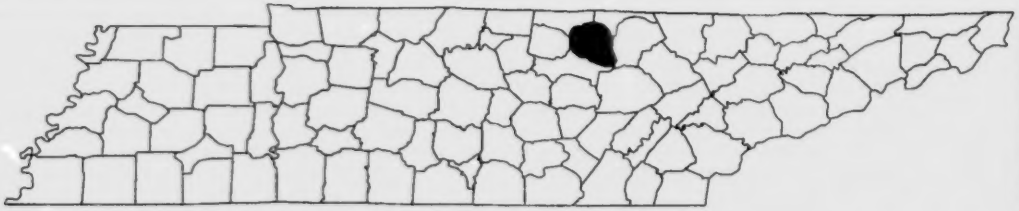
**County has multiple school districts.*

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	32	35	7.7	8.2	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	6	0	14.5	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	0	34.3	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	2	0.0	9.5	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,733	1,732	33.5	33.5	SAME	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	73	64	15.1	12.7	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	292	269	3.9	3.5	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,076	1,111	14.3	14.5	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	81	76	10.8	10.2	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	346	375	4.6	4.9	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	271	269	4.6	4.7	BETTER	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

629

Overton County

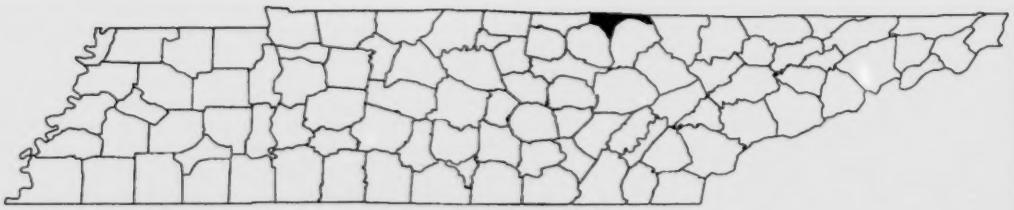


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	17	14	6.9	6.9	SAME	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	4	1	16.3	4.9	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	0	55.5	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,244	1,285	43.1	44.3	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	21	19	8.6	8.0	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	233	228	5.0	5.2	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	781	803	16.8	18.5	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	25	57	5.4	12.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	93	213	2.0	4.6	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	30	9	0.9	0.3	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	20,186	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	4,650	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	63	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	555	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$17,820	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$72,861	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	46.6	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	35.0	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	61.8	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	30.8	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	23.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	23.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	3.7	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	15.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.8	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	14.9	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	11.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.823	1.000

Pickett County

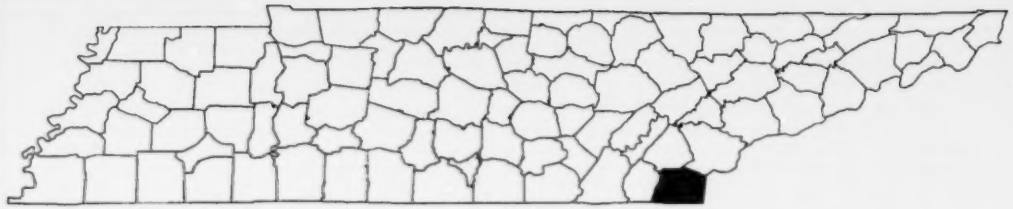


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	4	5	7.3	7.1	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	14.3	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	349	356	50.7	48.8	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1	2	1.7	2.5	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	32	36	2.9	3.5	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	177	177	16.2	17.1	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	2	8	1.8	7.8	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	49	50	4.5	4.7	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	11	17	1.5	2.2	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	5,048	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,092	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	11	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	124	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,794	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$80,109	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	61.4	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	42.6	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	58.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	44.3	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	4.9	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	0.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	1.6	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.5	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	0.9	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	33.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.7	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.942	1.000

Polk County

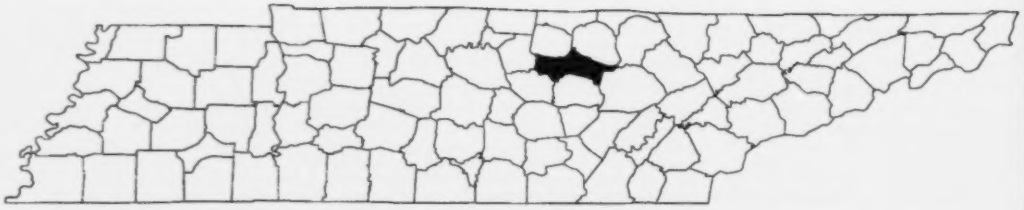


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	16,226	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,635	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	59	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	340	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,675	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$72,589	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	47.7	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	31.4	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	74.0	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	33.7	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	21.3	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	14.2	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	3.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.0	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	0.9	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	13.9	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.4	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.886	1.000

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
Primary Indicators	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	23	24	10.3	12.8	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	39.6	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	10.7	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	843	825	38.4	38.1	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	9	19	4.2	10.8	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	98	89	2.7	2.8	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	436	445	12.0	14.2	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	23	2	6.3	0.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	54	69	1.5	1.9	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	85	90	3.3	3.6	BETTER	9.6	6.7

Putnam County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	63	70	7.3	8.6	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	6	6	7.0	7.3	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	3	0.0	28.0	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	4	2	8.0	4.0	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,526	2,629	28.1	29.4	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	47	46	5.3	5.5	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	758	760	5.2	5.2	SAME	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,086	2,129	14.4	14.7	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	86	83	5.9	5.8	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	942	900	6.5	6.5	SAME	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	371	436	3.7	4.4	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	63,188	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	14,534	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,006	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	3,394	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$23,403	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$102,302	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$521	$545

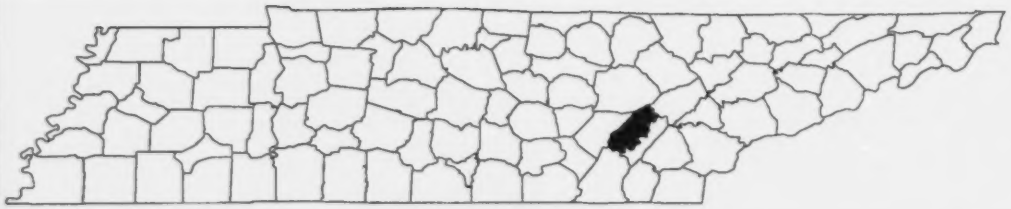
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	38.2	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	26.9	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	68.3	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	23.8	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	40.2	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	35.0	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	7.6	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.5	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.4	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.6	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.3	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	11.5	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.9	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.932	1.000

Rhea County

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	28,608	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	6,848	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	455	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	649	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,475	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$88,209	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$473	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	46.9	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	32.5	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	75.3	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	25.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	46.5	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	41.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	10.4	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.1	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.1	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	9.4	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	6.5	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.4	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	9.9	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	11.9	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.885	1.000

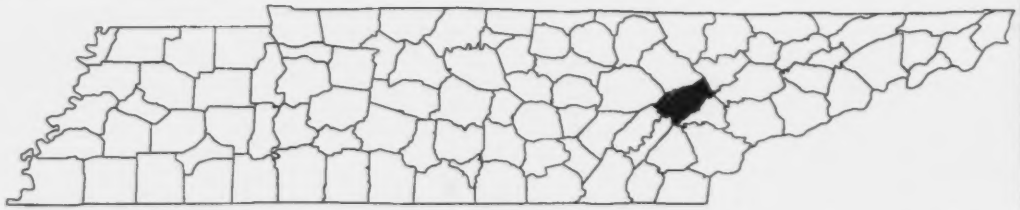
**County has multiple school districts.*



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	43	48	11.0	12.1	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	4	5.1	10.1	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	1	38.3	19.4	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	4	4.8	20.5	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,498	1,501	36.0	35.6	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	61	95	16.6	24.5	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	474	466	6.9	7.0	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,359	1,417	19.8	21.3	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	62	39	9.1	5.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	386	524	5.6	7.8	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	336	414	6.7	8.3	BETTER	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Roane County



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	52	49	8.5	8.4	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	3	1.6	5.2	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	1	33.7	11.9	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	4	6.1	12.8	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,338	2,430	33.8	35.3	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	76	83	9.8	11.0	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	811	800	7.0	7.2	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,230	2,265	19.3	20.4	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	40	49	3.5	4.5	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	212	144	1.8	1.2	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	282	582	3.4	7.1	BETTER	9.6	6.7

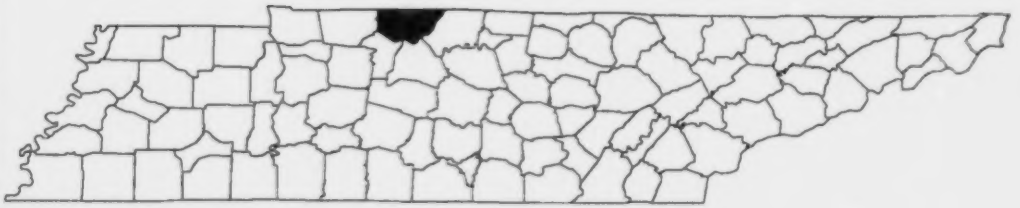
County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	52,033	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	11,551	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	756	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,553	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$22,000	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$100,53(	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$478	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	44.8	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	29.1	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	83.6	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	24.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	26.8	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	23.9	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	8.9	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.6	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.3	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.9	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.8	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	13.5	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	11.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.926	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Robertson County



	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	56,083	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	14,950	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,894	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,824	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$24,733	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$118,343	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$873	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	32.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	21.5	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	75.5	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	21.8	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	38.2	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	33.0	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	7.8	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.1	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.3	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.9	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.4	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.3	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	14.2	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	5.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.997	1.000

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
Primary Indicators	**Current**	**Previous**	**Current**	**Previous**	**(For County)**	**Current**	**Previous**
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	67	55	7.7	7.0	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	3	2	3.5	2.6	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	2	26.3	16.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	5	2	13.1	5.5	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,094	2,021	22.6	21.9	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	105	86	13.4	10.9	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	491	508	3.3	3.5	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,348	1,400	9.0	9.5	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	97	110	6.5	7.1	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,367	1,266	9.1	8.7	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	844	974	8.4	9.4	BETTER	9.6	6.7

Rutherford County

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	237	214	8.5	7.9	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	16	12	5.7	4.4	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	12	9	31.7	24.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	13	10	9.0	6.9	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	5,686	5,532	19.0	19.0	SAME	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	412	458	15.4	16.1	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,696	1,712	3.3	3.8	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,801	3,865	7.4	8.5	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	206	264	4.0	5.4	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,094	1,391	2.1	2.9	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,125	2,240	6.3	6.8	BETTER	9.6	6.7

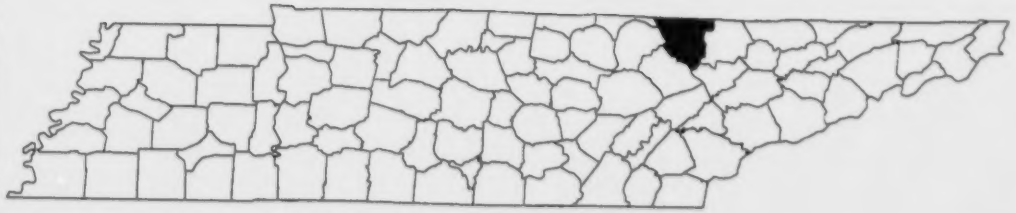
County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	190,143	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	51,134	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	8,765	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	10,103	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$25,953	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$123,756	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$873	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	24.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	15.4	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	78.6	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	15.4	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	38.7	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	30.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	8.1	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	1.3	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.0	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.7	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.9	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	4.2	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	11.2	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	4.1	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.915	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Scott County



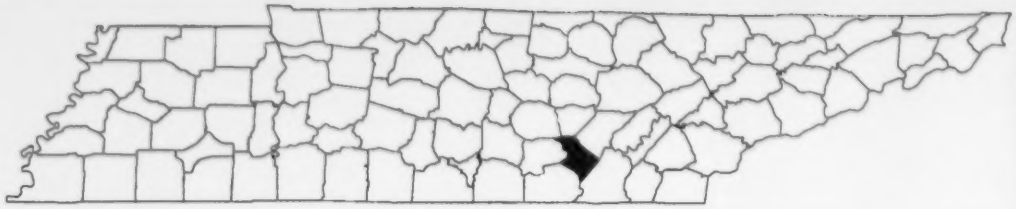
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	21,548	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	5,612	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	84	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	428	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$16,582	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$62,615	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	66.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	50.9	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	81.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	36.5	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	15.9	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	15.9	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	2.1	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.5	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.8	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.7	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	5.8	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.7	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	20.9	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	22.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.750	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	26	24	9.1	7.9	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	3	0.0	9.9	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	23.4	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	3	12.7	20.3	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,239	2,265	61.5	61.3	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	82	72	21.6	18.4	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	461	474	8.2	8.7	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,689	1,787	30.1	32.8	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	32	3	5.7	0.5	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	187	198	3.3	3.6	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	190	179	4.6	4.3	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Sequatchie County

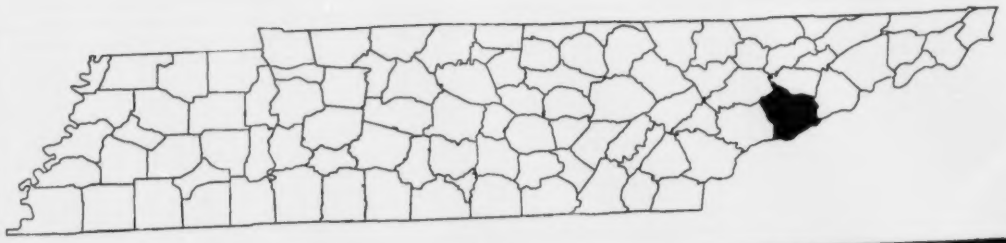


Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	13	15	9.0	9.9	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	45.5	47.3	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	3	1	42.7	13.8	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	723	726	42.2	42.7	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	24	19	14.1	9.2	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	128	116	4.5	4.5	SAME	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	457	440	16.0	16.9	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	27	8	9.5	2.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	102	116	3.6	4.2	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	130	75	6.8	3.9	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	11,616	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	2,849	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	39	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	442	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,357	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$78,697	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	47.2	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	32.5	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	71.5	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	28.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	23.7	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	23.7	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	0.0	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.3	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.5	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.9	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.6	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	10.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.796	1.000

Sevier County

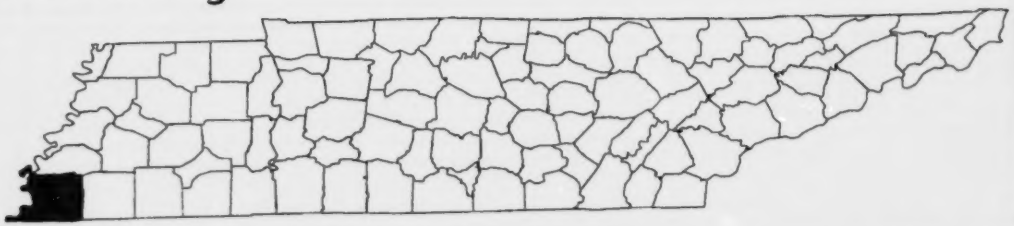


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	73,703	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	16,914	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	641	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	2,416	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$22,275	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$126,425	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$639	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	47.7	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	28.0	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	73.9	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	24.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	41.5	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	34.7	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	4.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.0	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.6	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.1	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	14.5	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.4	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.076	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	82	75	8.5	8.5	SAME	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	6	2.1	6.8	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	2	15.7	16.6	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	6	3	13.2	7.2	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,848	3,672	33.7	32.4	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	92	70	8.1	6.1	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	430	410	2.5	2.8	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,333	2,321	13.8	15.6	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	158	169	9.3	11.0	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,728	1,587	10.2	9.7	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	650	590	4.9	4.5	WORSE	9.6	6.7

Shelby County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	1,711	1,697	11.6	11.5	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	200	175	13.6	11.9	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	52	70	26.1	35.5	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	61	44	9.2	6.8	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	71,479	60,591	47.7	40.7	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,111	3,149	22.8	22.5	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	46,037	45,508	18.2	17.5	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	67,882	69,075	26.9	26.6	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	1,501	2,047	5.9	8.2	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	15,684	16,164	6.2	6.4	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	38,913	10,223	21.3	5.6	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	896,013	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	252,483	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	158,619	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	87,066	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$30,981	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$134,743	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$753	$545

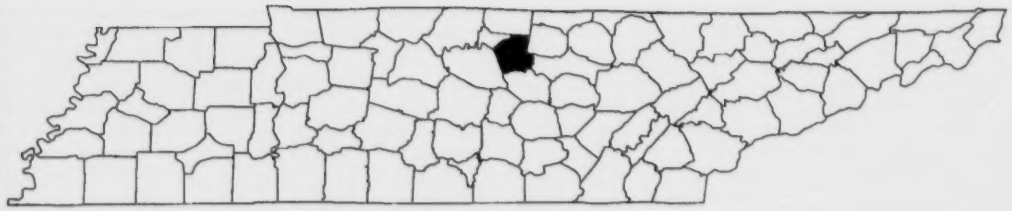
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	50.8	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	30.6	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	61.3	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	25.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	59.4	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	43.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	39.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.3	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.0	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	9.6	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	5.9	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	4.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	15.4	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	13.4	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.059	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Smith County

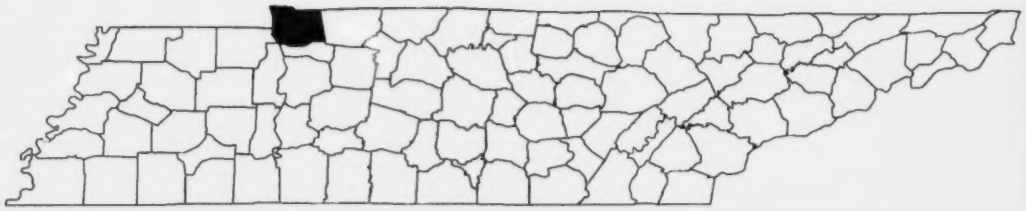
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	17,988	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	4,573	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	247	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	464	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$20,829	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$79,206	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	37.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	26.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	73.7	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	20.6	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	36.2	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	33.6	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	4.9	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.1	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.4	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.0	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	13.7	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.010	1.000



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	13	20	5.5	8.1	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	0	4.2	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	28.9	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	1	15.5	8.6	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	916	894	30.2	29.9	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	32	50	10.6	17.8	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	147	137	3.2	3.4	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	572	580	12.5	14.3	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	30	54	6.6	13.0	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	93	113	2.0	2.5	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	69	92	2.1	2.8	BETTER	9.6	6.7

Stewart County

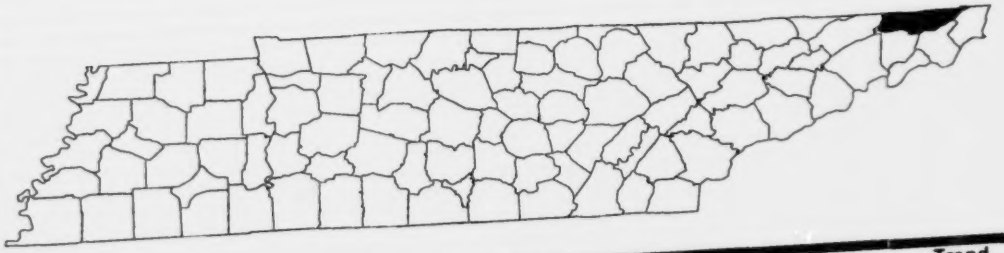


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	10	10	7.2	7.7	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	1	0	7.2	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	43.2	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	13.2	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	647	671	33.4	34.4	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	24	26	16.4	13.5	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	111	91	3.6	3.6	SAME	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	364	333	12.0	13.3	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	18	84	5.9	32.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	145	122	4.8	4.1	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	192	116	8.7	5.3	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	12,650	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,043	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	174	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	272	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$17,498	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$82,584	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	40.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	27.2	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	56.1	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	26.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	25.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	21.4	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	7.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.6	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.3	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.8	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.9	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	13.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	7.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.908	1.000

Sullivan County



	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	152,787	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	33,255	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,598	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	6,256	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$24,451	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$98,478	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$594	$545

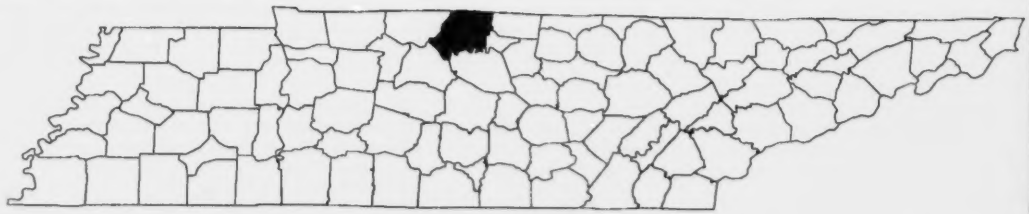
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	40.9	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	25.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	65.8	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	29.3	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	26.1	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	21.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	11.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.3	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.8	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.3	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	3.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	14.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.7	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.994	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	146	143	8.1	8.6	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	21	17	11.6	10.3	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	5	6	19.2	23.4	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	5	6	5.4	6.8	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	6,467	6,423	29.8	29.4	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	200	178	8.9	7.9	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,413	1,424	4.2	4.2	SAME	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	5,486	5,592	16.5	16.5	SAME	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	212	275	6.4	8.4	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,338	2,401	7.0	7.2	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,206	1,252	4.8	5.0	BETTER	9.6	6.7

*County has multiple school districts.

Sumner County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	126	126	7.1	6.9	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	6	9	3.4	4.9	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	5	8	19.0	31.0	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	9	14	9.3	15.4	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,893	3,676	18.1	17.4	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	224	154	10.4	8.2	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	884	786	2.5	2.4	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,115	3,112	8.9	9.7	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	237	212	6.7	6.5	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,164	2,197	6.2	6.4	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,656	1,645	6.1	6.3	BETTER	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	134,336	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	35,112	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,843	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	5,729	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$25,895	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$146,027	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$873	$545

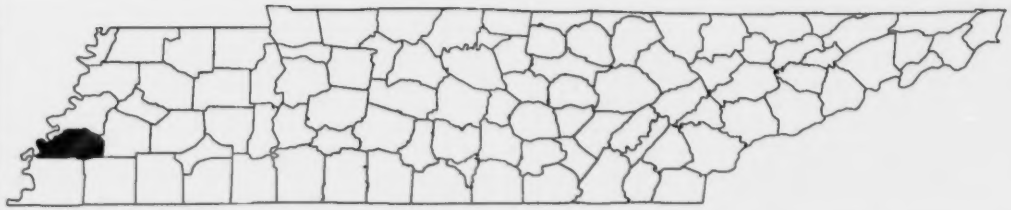
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	28.6	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	18.9	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	88.0	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	15.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	38.0	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	30.6	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	6.5	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.1	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.5	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	4.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.6	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	12.3	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	5.1	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.014	1.000

Tipton County

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	52,956	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	15,397	1,416,606
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	4,105	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,540	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$19,086	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$109,726	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$753	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	39.6	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	26.0	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	60.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	21.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	43.6	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	36.3	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	22.6	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.3	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.4	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	14.7	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.0	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.942	1.000

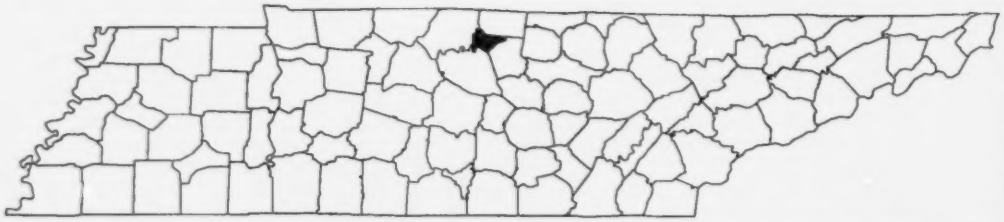
*County has multiple school districts.



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	88	65	11.9	9.4	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	10	7	13.5	10.1	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	6	25.7	50.1	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	2	4.9	5.4	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,663	3,515	35.7	34.8	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	112	77	11.0	8.5	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	862	868	5.6	5.9	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,311	2,308	15.0	15.7	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	50	54	3.2	3.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	286	308	1.9	2.0	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	889	1,020	7.8	9.1	BETTER	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Trousdale County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	8	8	8.6	8.2	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	73.5	79.6	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	356	332	28.9	27.2	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	15	8	13.3	5.8	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	61	58	3.4	3.7	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	274	263	15.4	16.8	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	9	7	5.1	4.4	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	135	135	7.6	7.7	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	5	28	0.4	2.1	BETTER	9.6	6.7

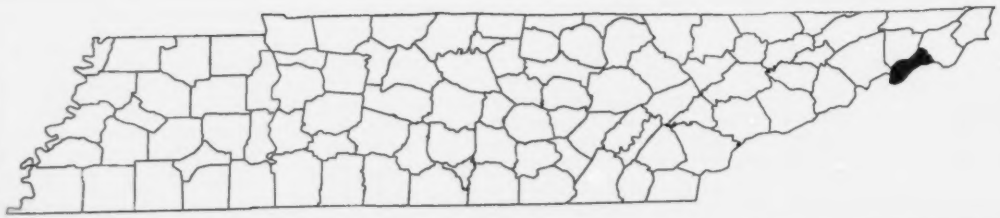
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	7,345	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,781	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	235	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	325	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$17,678	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$81,226	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$492	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	45.4	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	32.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	84.9	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	25.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	14.5	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	14.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	16.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	3.0	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.6	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	15.5	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.9	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.5	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	38.5	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.952	1.000

Unicoi County

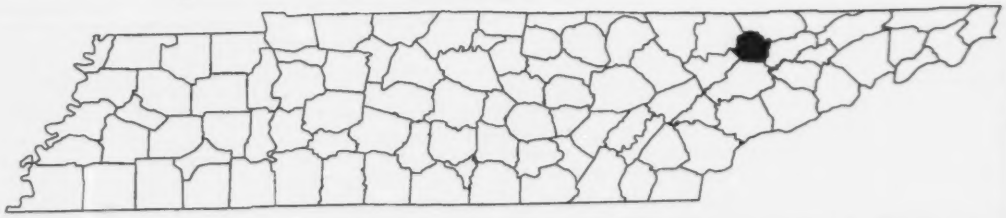
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	17,713	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,624	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	133	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	206	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$21,557	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$89,341	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$594	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	49.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	33.4	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	89.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	41.2	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	23.2	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	23.2	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	3.1	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.9	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.9	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.3	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.4	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	22.2	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.992	1.000



Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	13	10	7.4	5.8	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	1	11.4	5.8	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	9.5	9.7	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	808	825	34.9	35.3	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	45	41	16.9	16.4	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	189	169	5.2	4.9	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	594	603	16.4	17.6	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	12	20	3.3	5.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	195	265	5.4	7.3	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	82	98	3.1	3.8	BETTER	9.6	6.7

Union County

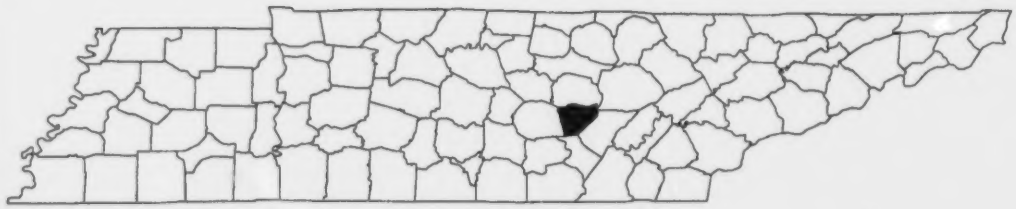


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	17	24	7.8	10.3	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	1	0	27.9	0.0	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	2	4	15.8	34.5	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,289	1,338	45.5	47.3	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	13	16	4.9	6.3	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	326	325	6.9	8.0	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,057	1,107	22.4	27.1	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	24	3	5.1	0.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	353	283	7.5	6.2	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	346	247	10.9	4.6	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	18,414	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	4,725	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	89	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	183	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$15,070	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$80,524	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$639	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	53.1	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	36.5	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	83.1	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	37.4	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	45.3	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	37.3	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	10.0	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.9	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	6.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	17.6	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	3.0	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	1.9	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	11.6	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	13.5	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.962	1.000

Van Buren County

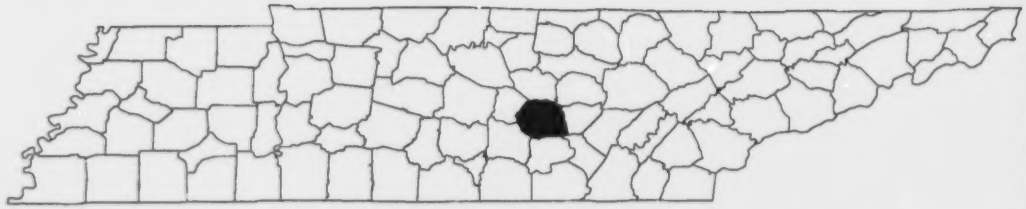


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	5,477	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	1,262	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	9	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	109	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$16,594	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$66,862	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	48.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	35.7	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	72.3	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	39.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	28.0	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	28.0	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	0.0	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	17.7	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	9.9	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.7	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	18.2	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	10.6	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.762	1.000

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
Primary Indicators	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	7	5	14.9	8.3	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	0	1	0.0	16.7	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	306	284	41.4	38.2	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	5	8	7.1	11.0	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	33	33	2.6	3.0	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	200	192	15.8	17.2	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	12	27	9.5	24.8	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	34	38	2.7	3.0	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	6	6	0.7	0.7	SAME	9.6	6.7

Warren County

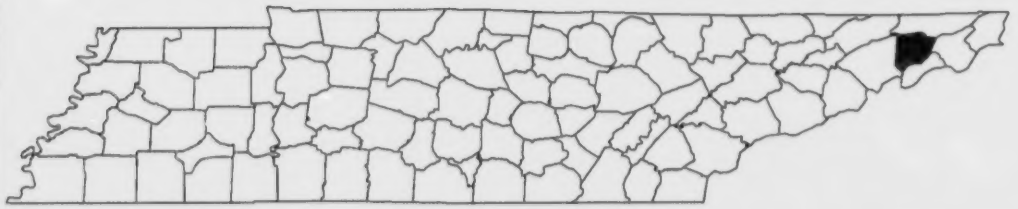


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	52	45	9.0	8.7	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	3	2	5.2	3.9	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	3	27.9	43.7	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	3.9	4.0	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,886	1,818	32.0	30.9	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	42	37	8.8	7.2	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	408	409	4.4	4.6	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,585	1,601	17.0	17.9	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	134	101	14.4	11.4	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	817	775	8.8	8.4	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	462	456	7.0	6.9	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	38,565	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	9,319	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	959	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,353	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$22,299	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$79,680	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	46.6	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	32.6	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	68.8	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	29.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	53.3	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	45.7	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	11.0	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.2	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	8.6	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.1	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	3.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	17.1	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.9	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.888	1.000

Washington County



	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	108,380	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	23,376	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	2,012	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	4,840	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$23,882	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$116,081	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$594	$545

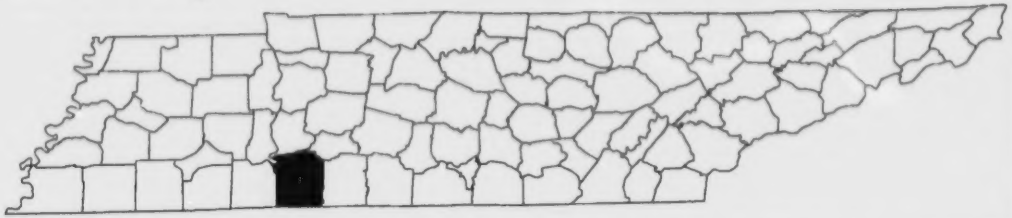
	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	38.3	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	25.2	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	84.7	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	27.0	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	32.9	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	24.7	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	7.7	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.5	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.0	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.7	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.4	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	12.8	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	6.9	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.045	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	103	103	7.7	7.7	SAME	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	10	11	7.5	8.2	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	4	6	22.6	35.0	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	6	4	8.5	5.9	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,958	3,970	27.7	27.7	SAME	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	180	201	12.7	14.0	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,053	1,037	4.5	4.6	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	3,048	3,152	13.0	14.0	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	102	150	4.4	6.7	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,185	2,295	9.3	10.0	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	397	376	2.4	2.3	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Wayne County

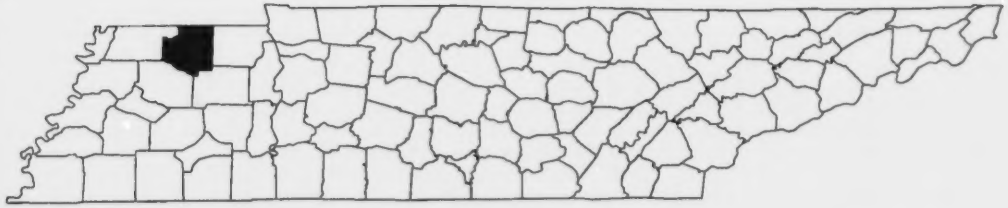


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	12	8	6.7	4.9	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	1	11.1	6.1	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	SAME	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,116	1,124	45.0	44.4	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	34	30	15.0	15.4	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	181	190	5.1	4.6	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	784	777	21.9	18.6	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	26	35	7.3	8.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	329	316	9.2	8.8	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	27	23	1.0	0.8	WORSE	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	16,845	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,574	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	100	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	246	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$15,521	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$46,403	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	51.0	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	31.9	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	71.1	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	33.6	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	45.3	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	45.3	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	4.7	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.5	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	14.3	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	4.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	13.0	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	12.8	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.811	1.000

Weakley County

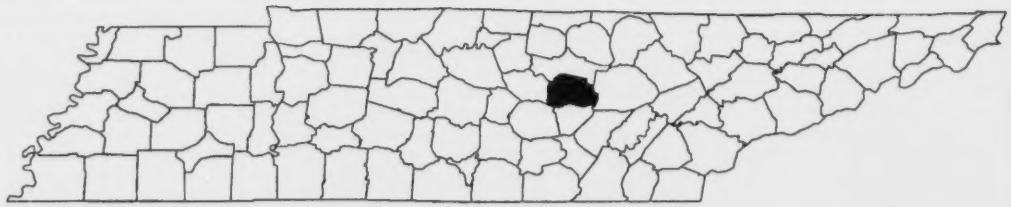


	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	34,644	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	7,943	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	906	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	1,522	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$20,288	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$67,305	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	35.5	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	23.8	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	90.4	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	30.9	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	41.4	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	31.1	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	8.3	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.5	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.4	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.3	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.1	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	3.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	14.1	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	8.1	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.858	1.000

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	19	30	4.5	7.6	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	4	3	9.6	7.6	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	2	1	34.6	17.5	WORSE	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	3.2	3.3	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,384	1,357	29.5	28.6	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	41	32	8.4	6.2	WORSE	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	276	255	3.5	3.1	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,147	1,125	14.4	13.9	WORSE	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	86	141	10.8	17.9	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	242	384	3.0	5.1	BETTER	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	296	316	5.6	5.9	BETTER	9.6	6.7

White County

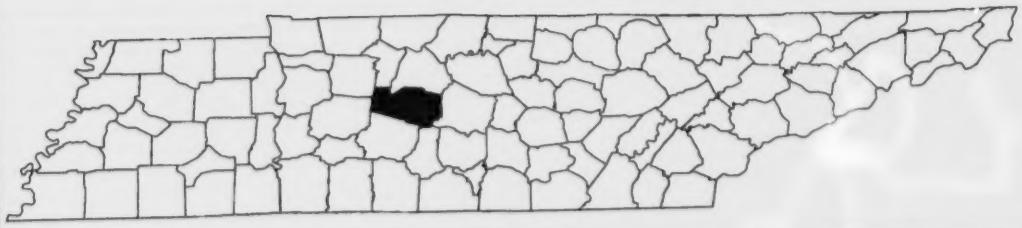


Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	22	20	7.2	7.4	BETTER	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	2	0	6.6	0.0	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	0	2	0.0	46.9	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	1	1	6.5	7.1	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,423	1,341	39.0	36.9	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	45	55	10.9	14.5	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	178	174	3.3	3.2	WORSE	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	851	862	15.6	16.0	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	50	121	9.1	22.4	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	190	183	3.5	3.4	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	68	64	1.6	1.6	SAME	9.6	6.7

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	23,364	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	5,470	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	239	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	703	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$18,816	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$70,117	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$468	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	48.3	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	33.4	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	64.3	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	33.4	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	58.0	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	51.3	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	1.1	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	7.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	9.1	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	13.4	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	2.7	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.5	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	21.1	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	9.3	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	0.906	1.000

Williamson County



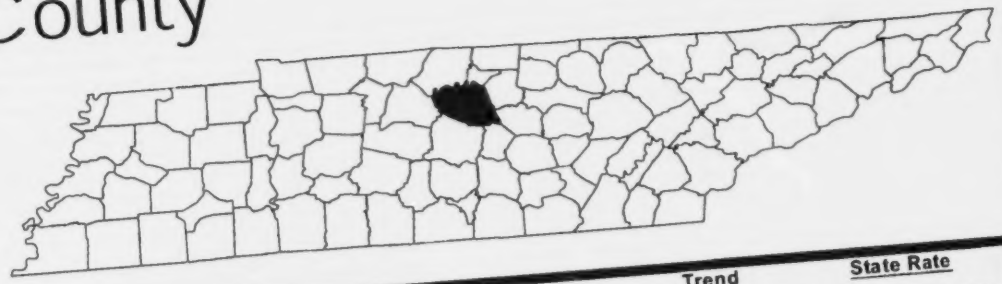
	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	133,825	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	38,984	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	3,605	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	7,603	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$39,906	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$243,273	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$873	$545
	County Rate	**State**
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	10.2	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	7.6	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	91.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	6.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	10.8	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	6.9	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	2.6	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	1.7	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	2.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	10.2	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	1.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	0.0	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	6.9	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	1.4	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.128	1.000

**County has multiple school districts.*

Primary Indicators	Number Current	Number Previous	Rate Current	Rate Previous	Trend (For County)	State Rate Current	State Rate Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	123	101	7.2	6.0	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	11	8	6.5	4.7	WORSE	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	3	6	10.2	21.9	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	7	4	7.7	4.3	WORSE	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,251	1,283	5.6	5.8	BETTER	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	96	115	5.4	6.5	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	259	248	0.7	0.8	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	798	819	2.0	2.7	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	75	45	1.9	1.3	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	2,348	1,522	6.0	4.1	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	472	425	1.8	1.7	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

Wilson County



Primary Indicators	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	(For County)	Current	Previous
Low Birthweight Babies (Rate per 100 Live Births): 2000/1999	117	102	9.4	8.2	WORSE	9.2	9.2
Infant Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live Births): 2000/1999	3	8	2.4	6.5	BETTER	9.0	7.7
Child Deaths (Rate per 100,000 Children 1-14 Years): 2000/1999	4	5	22.0	26.2	BETTER	27.1	29.4
Teen Deaths (Rate per 10,000 Teens 15-19 Years): 2000/1999	8	9	13.2	15.1	BETTER	9.0	7.2
Free or Reduced Lunch Participation (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,965	1,842	14.4	13.7	WORSE	35.0	33.3
Cohort Dropouts (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	201	213	14.9	15.4	BETTER	13.9	14.4
Children Under 18 on Families First - TANF (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	418	434	1.7	1.9	BETTER	8.0	7.9
Children Under 18 on Food Stamps (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,465	1,441	6.1	6.3	BETTER	16.9	17.4
Substantiated Child Abuse (Rate per 1,000): 2001/1999	126	110	5.3	4.6	n/a	6.8	7.7
Juvenile Court Referrals (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	974	777	4.1	3.3	WORSE	5.9	5.8
School Suspensions (Rate per 100): 2001/2000	1,909	1,580	13.2	10.4	WORSE	9.6	6.7

County has multiple school districts.

	County Number	State
Demographics		
Total Population: 2001	91,696	5,740,021
Population Under Age 18: 2001	23,969	1,416,608
Minority Population Under Age 18: 2001	2,446	362,945
Regulated Child Care Spaces: 2001	6,167	299,358
Per Capita Personal Income: 2000	$26,515	$25,946
Mean Housing Cost: 2000	$150,489	$123,427
Fair Market Rent, 3 bdrm: 2001	$873	$545

	County Rate	State
Infant/Child/Teen Health		
TennCare Enrollees (per 100 Under Age 21): 2001	24.7	42.0
Total TennCare Enrollees (per 100): 2001	16.5	26.8
Adequate Prenatal Care (per 100 Live Births): 2000	86.2	73.1
WIC Participants (per 100 Under Age 6): 2001	12.1	23.9
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	37.0	41.9
Births to Teens (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2000	29.5	33.4
Teens with STD (per 1,000 Ages 15-17): 2001	9.2	16.9
Child/Teen Well-Being		
Commitment to Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	4.8	4.3
Remaining in Custody (per 1,000 Under Age 20): 2001	5.2	6.8
Education		
Special Education (per 100 Ages 6-21): 2001	11.7	11.7
Event Dropouts (per 100): 2001	5.2	3.8
School Expulsions (per 1,000): 2001	2.1	2.4
Economic Security		
Youth Unemployment (per 100 Ages 16-19): 2001	11.9	13.6
Total Food Stamp Recipients (per 100): 2001	3.7	9.1
Housing Cost Index: 2000	1.028	1.000

*County has multiple school districts.

KIDS COUNT

—Maps, Tables,— and Sources

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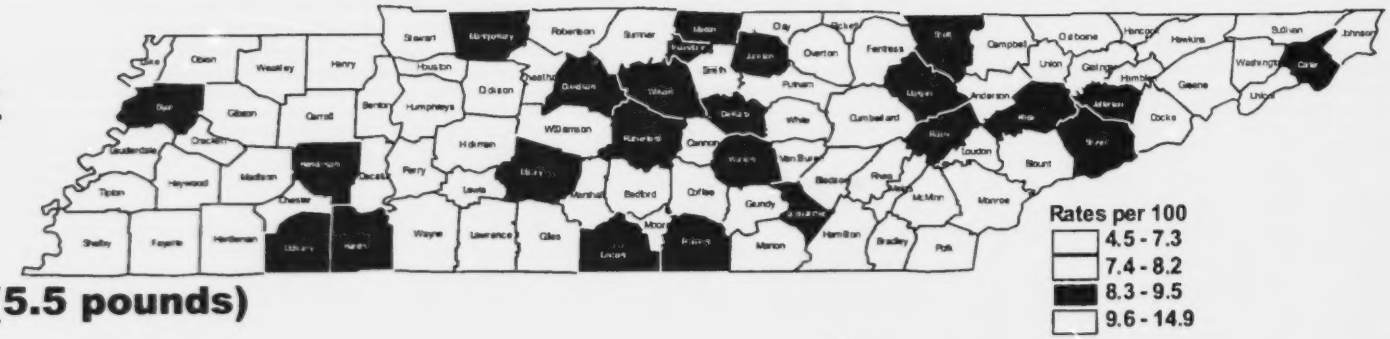
2000 Low-Birthweight Babies

Less than 2,500 Grams (5.5 pounds)



County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Anderson	56	7.0	Fentress	17	8.1	Lauderdale	51	12.1	Roane	52	8.5
Bedford	50	8.1	Franklin	44	9.5	Lawrence	41	6.9	Robertson	67	7.7
Benton	18	10.1	Gibson	78	11.7	Lewis	11	7.7	Rutherford	237	8.5
Bledsoe	10	7.2	Giles	34	9.6	Lincoln	32	8.4	Scott	26	9.1
Blount	91	6.9	Grainger	18	7.6	Loudon	30	6.3	Sequatchie	13	9.0
Bradley	93	7.9	Greene	60	7.7	Macon	24	9.0	Sevier	82	8.5
Campbell	37	7.7	Grundy	18	9.6	Madison	144	10.3	Shelby	1,711	11.6
Cannon	13	10.0	Hamblen	71	8.2	Marion	44	11.9	Smith	13	5.5
Carroll	36	10.0	Hamilton	478	11.9	Marshall	23	6.6	Stewart	10	7.2
Carter	53	9.0	Hancock	5	6.3	Maury	92	9.0	Sullivan	146	8.1
Cheatham	39	8.0	Hardeman	37	10.2	McMinn	41	7.0	Sumner	126	7.1
Chester	14	8.0	Hardin	24	8.6	McNairy	33	9.5	Tipton	88	11.9
Claiborne	28	7.8	Hawkins	65	9.9	Meigs	15	9.8	Trousdale	8	8.6
Clay	6	6.3	Haywood	29	9.6	Monroe	52	10.1	Unicoi	13	7.4
Cocke	34	8.2	Henderson	32	9.3	Montgomery	214	8.5	Union	17	7.8
Coffee	51	7.7	Henry	42	11.1	Moore	5	7.8	Van Buren	7	14.9
Crockett	12	6.1	Hickman	21	7.0	Morgan	20	9.0	Warren	52	9.0
Cumberland	36	7.5	Houston	6	6.4	Obion	32	7.7	Washington	103	7.7
Davidson	821	9.1	Humphreys	16	7.3	Overton	17	6.9	Wayne	12	6.7
Decatur	10	6.9	Jackson	12	9.5	Perry	7	7.7	Weakley	19	4.5
DeKalb	19	9.5	Jefferson	50	9.3	Pickett	4	7.3	White	22	7.2
Dickson	46	7.3	Johnson	16	10.5	Polk	23	10.3	Williamson	123	7.2
Dyer	48	9.3	Knox	406	8.5	Putnam	63	7.3	Wilson	117	9.4
Fayette	23	5.8	Lake	4	5.3	Rhea	43	11.0	**Tennessee**	**7,352**	**9.2**

Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research; TCCY.
*Rate per 100 is based on live births.

2000 Infant Mortality Rates

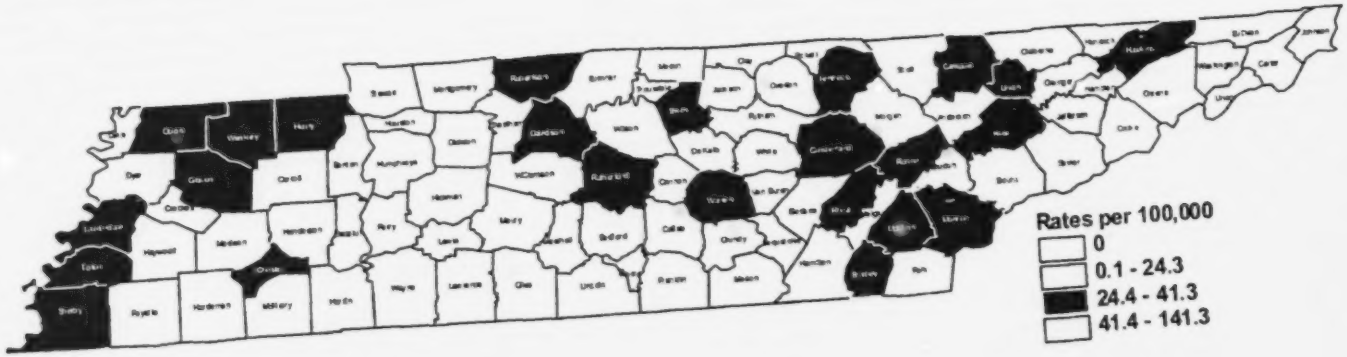
By County

County	Number	Rate
Anderson	1	1.3
Bedford	6	9.8
Benton	2	11.2
Bledsoe	0	0.0
Blount	8	6.1
Bradley	9	7.6
Campbell	5	10.5
Cannon	1	7.7
Carroll	9	25.1
Carter	5	8.5
Cheatham	3	6.1
Chester	3	17.1
Claiborne	4	11.1
Clay	1	10.4
Cocke	2	4.8
Coffee	6	9.1
Crockett	0	0.0
Cumberland	7	14.6
Davidson	90	10.0
Decatur	1	6.9
DeKalb	2	10.0
Dickson	1	1.6
Dyer	8	15.5
Fayette	2	5.1
Fentress	3	14.4
Franklin	1	2.2
Gibson	9	13.5
Giles	3	8.5
Grainger	2	8.4
Greene	10	12.8
Grundy	1	5.3
Hamblen	4	4.6
Hamilton	50	12.4
Hancock	1	12.5
Hardeman	7	19.2
Hardin	4	14.3
Hawkins	3	4.6
Haywood	2	6.6
Henderson	2	5.8
Henry	7	18.6
Hickman	0	0.0
Houston	0	0.0
Humphreys	3	13.7
Jackson	1	7.9
Jefferson	3	5.6
Johnson	0	0.0
Knox	23	4.8
Lake	0	0.0
Lauderdale	8	19.0
Lawrence	5	8.4
Lewis	2	14.1
Lincoln	4	10.6
Loudon	5	10.4
Macon	1	3.7
Madison	13	9.3
Marion	4	10.8
Marshall	2	5.7
Maury	5	4.9
McMinn	1	1.7
McNairy	4	11.5
Meigs	1	6.5
Monroe	10	19.3
Montgomery	21	8.3
Moore	0	0.0
Morgan	2	9.0
Obion	6	14.5
Overton	4	16.3
Perry	0	0.0
Pickett	0	0.0
Polk	0	0.0
Putnam	6	7.0
Rhea	2	5.1
Roane	1	1.6
Robertson	3	3.5
Rutherford	16	5.7
Scott	0	0.0
Sequatchie	0	0.0
Sevier	2	2.1
Shelby	200	13.6
Smith	1	4.2
Stewart	1	7.2
Sullivan	21	11.6
Sumner	6	3.4
Tipton	10	13.5
Trousdale	0	0.0
Unicoi	2	11.4
Union	0	0.0
Van Buren	0	0.0
Warren	3	5.2
Washington	10	7.5
Wayne	2	11.1
Weakley	4	9.6
White	2	6.6
Williamson	11	6.5
Wilson	3	2.4
Tennessee	**719**	**9.0**

Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research; TCCY.
*Rate per 1,000 is based on live births.

2000 Child Deaths

Ages 1 to 14

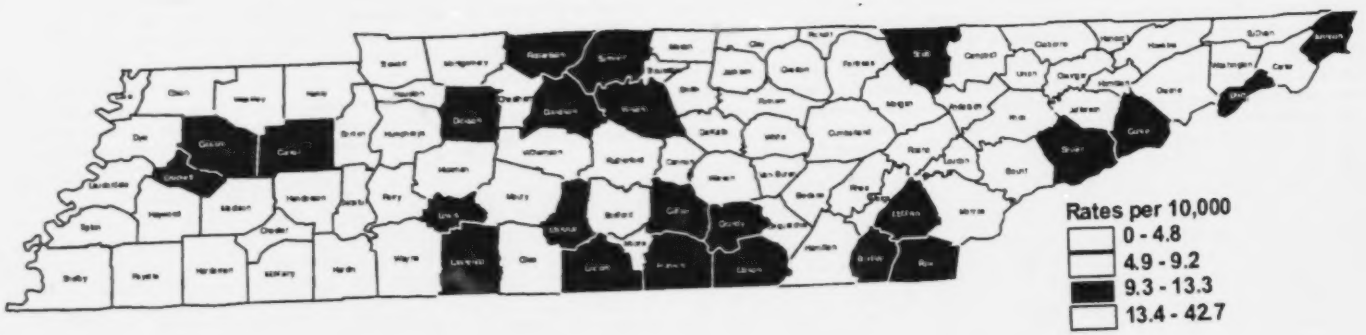


County	Number	Rate*
Anderson	3	23.4
Bedford	1	13.2
Benton	4	141.3
Bledsoe	1	45.6
Blount	1	5.3
Bradley	4	24.7
Campbell	2	28.3
Cannon	0	0.0
Carroll	1	19.0
Carter	0	0.0
Cheatham	1	12.9
Chester	1	33.9
Claiborne	0	0.0
Clay	0	0.0
Cocke	3	50.5
Coffee	1	10.7
Crockett	2	70.7
Cumberland	2	25.5
Davidson	39	39.5
Decatur	0	0.0
DeKalb	0	0.0
Dickson	2	22.3
Dyer	4	53.6
Fayette	3	53.0
Fentress	1	32.0
Franklin	3	43.2
Gibson	3	33.6
Giles	0	0.0
Grainger	0	0.0
Greene	5	46.1
Grundy	0	0.0
Hamblen	5	47.7
Hamilton	11	19.7
Hancock	0	0.0
Hardeman	0	0.0
Hardin	2	43.9
Hawkins	4	41.3
Haywood	1	23.7
Henderson	3	62.2
Henry	2	37.8
Hickman	2	46.1
Houston	1	64.6
Humphreys	3	90.6
Jackson	1	52.9
Jefferson	1	12.7
Johnson	0	0.0
Knox	19	28.5
Lake	0	0.0
Lauderdale	2	38.5
Lawrence	5	60.8
Lewis	2	90.5
Lincoln	1	17.3
Loudon	1	14.8
Macon	1	24.3
Madison	10	54.1
Marion	1	19.6
Marshall	1	18.9
Maury	3	21.5
McMinn	3	32.8
McNairy	5	109.2
Meigs	0	0.0
Monroe	3	39.9
Montgomery	5	16.5
Moore	0	0.0
Morgan	0	0.0
Obion	2	34.3
Overton	2	55.5
Perry	0	0.0
Pickett	0	0.0
Polk	0	0.0
Putnam	2	38.3
Rhea	2	38.5
Roane	3	33.7
Robertson	3	26.3
Rutherford	12	31.7
Scott	0	0.0
Sequatchie	1	45.5
Sevier	2	15.7
Shelby	52	26.1
Smith	1	28.9
Stewart	1	43.2
Sullivan	5	19.2
Sumner	5	19.0
Tipton	3	25.7
Trousdale	1	73.5
Unicoi	0	0.0
Union	1	27.9
Van Buren	0	0.0
Warren	2	27.9
Washington	4	22.6
Wayne	0	0.0
Weakley	2	34.6
White	0	0.0
Williamson	3	10.2
Wilson	4	22.0
Tennessee	**296**	**27.1**

Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research; TCCY.
*Rate was calculated using 2000 population estimates per 100,000 children ages 1-14.

2000 Teen Violent Deaths

Ages 15 to 19



County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Anderson	4	8.7	Fentress	1	8.6	Lauderdale	1	5.3	Roane	2	6.1
Bedford	4	15.3	Franklin	4	13.1	Lawrence	3	10.8	Robertson	5	13.1
Benton	3	29.8	Gibson	3	9.5	Lewis	1	11.5	Rutherford	13	9.0
Bledsoe	2	24.1	Giles	0	0.0	Lincoln	2	9.5	Scott	2	12.7
Blount	3	4.4	Grainger	2	15.2	Loudon	2	9.2	Sequatchie	3	42.7
Bradley	6	9.4	Greene	3	7.5	Macon	0	0.0	Sevier	6	13.2
Campbell	1	3.9	Grundy	1	10.2	Madison	2	2.8	Shelby	61	9.2
Cannon	2	22.7	Hamblen	3	7.9	Marion	2	10.8	Smith	2	15.5
Carroll	2	9.9	Hamilton	16	7.7	Marshall	2	10.3	Stewart	0	0.0
Carter	3	8.1	Hancock	0	0.0	Maury	7	13.5	Sullivan	5	5.4
Cheatham	4	16.1	Hardeman	4	21.5	McMinn	4	12.5	Sumner	9	9.3
Chester	1	7.3	Hardin	3	18.5	McNairy	1	6.5	Tipton	2	4.9
Claiborne	3	14.8	Hawkins	2	6.1	Meigs	1	13.6	Trousdale	0	0.0
Clay	0	0.0	Haywood	2	13.4	Monroe	5	19.1	Unicoi	1	9.5
Cocke	2	9.4	Henderson	3	17.4	Montgomery	1	1.0	Union	2	15.8
Coffee	4	12.0	Henry	1	5.1	Moore	0	0.0	Van Buren	0	0.0
Crockett	1	9.6	Hickman	3	20.6	Morgan	2	14.8	Warren	1	3.9
Cumberland	1	3.7	Houston	2	42.1	Obion	0	0.0	Washington	6	8.5
Davidson	46	12.0	Humphreys	1	8.5	Overton	0	0.0	Wayne	0	0.0
Decatur	0	0.0	Jackson	0	0.0	Perry	0	0.0	Weakley	1	3.2
DeKalb	2	17.6	Jefferson	0	0.0	Pickett	0	0.0	White	1	6.5
Dickson	4	13.3	Johnson	1	10.6	Polk	1	10.7	Williamson	7	7.7
Dyer	2	7.6	Knox	17	6.3	Putnam	4	8.0	Wilson	8	13.2
Fayette	3	14.1	Lake	1	20.8	Rhea	1	4.8	**Tennessee**	**355**	**9.0**

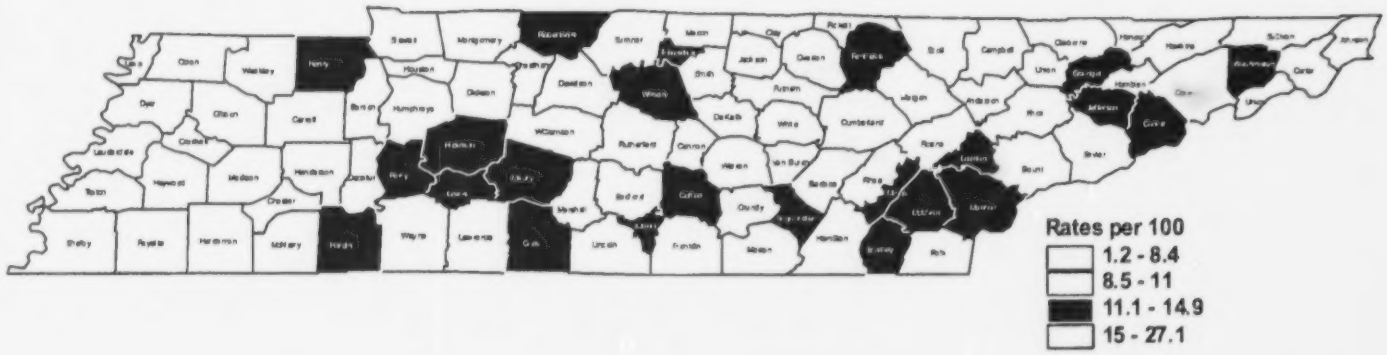
Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research; TCCY.
*Rate is based on 2000 population per 10,000 teens ages 15-19.

2000-01 Free and Reduced-Price School Lunches

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Anderson*	3,300	28.3	Fentress	1,233	55.5	Lauderdale	2,554	58.9	Roane*	2,338	33.8
Bedford	1,786	30.6	Franklin	1,686	30.9	Lawrence	2,546	39.1	Robertson	2,094	22.6
Benton	1,146	47.6	Gibson*	2,996	37.0	Lewis	663	36.3	Rutherford*	5,686	19.0
Bledsoe	926	56.2	Giles	1,293	29.5	Lincoln*	1,418	29.0	Scott*	2,239	61.5
Blount*	3,363	22.0	Grainger	1,322	43.5	Loudon*	1,984	31.3	Sequatchie	723	42.2
Bradley*	3,962	31.5	Greene*	3,091	34.1	Macon	1,149	33.9	Sevier	3,848	33.7
Campbell	3,177	55.6	Grundy	985	46.6	Madison	5,966	45.4	Shelby*	71,479	47.7
Cannon	609	31.0	Hamblen	2,884	34.0	Marion*	1,480	36.0	Smith	916	30.2
Carroll*	1,877	38.9	Hamilton	12,854	33.6	Marshall	1,168	25.7	Stewart	647	33.4
Carter*	3,581	46.2	Hancock	651	61.6	Maury	2,835	26.6	Sullivan*	6,467	29.8
Cheatham	1,205	18.5	Hardeman	2,606	60.5	McMinn*	2,464	33.1	Sumner	3,893	18.1
Chester	771	32.8	Hardin	1,510	42.0	McNairy	1,382	35.9	Tipton*	3,663	35.7
Claiborne	2,467	57.0	Hawkins*	2,870	40.4	Meigs	775	45.8	Trousdale	356	28.9
Clay	647	55.9	Haywood	2,435	70.1	Monroe*	2,540	42.0	Unicoi	808	34.9
Cocke*	2,388	47.6	Henderson*	1,212	29.8	Montgomery	5,619	24.7	Union	1,289	45.5
Coffee*	2,663	31.5	Henry*	1,850	41.7	Moore	197	21.5	Van Buren	306	41.4
Crockett*	1,048	42.1	Hickman	1,149	32.7	Morgan	1,305	42.5	Warren	1,886	32.0
Cumberland	2,771	44.3	Houston	491	36.7	Obion*	1,733	33.5	Washington*	3,958	27.7
Davidson	23,651	37.0	Humphreys	993	34.7	Overton	1,244	43.1	Wayne	1,116	45.0
Decatur	618	37.4	Jackson	793	51.7	Perry	442	40.0	Weakley	1,384	29.5
DeKalb	892	36.6	Jefferson	2,182	34.0	Pickett	349	50.7	White	1,423	39.0
Dickson	1,835	24.3	Johnson	1,174	55.0	Polk	843	38.4	Williamson*	1,251	5.6
Dyer*	2,374	37.2	Knox	12,109	24.6	Putnam	2,526	28.1	Wilson*	1,965	14.4
Fayette	2,526	76.4	Lake	501	60.1	Rhea*	1,498	36.0	**Tennessee**	**296,205**	**35.0**

Source: Tennessee Department of Education, School Nutrition; TCCY.
*Denotes counties with multiple school districts. Average number f/r lunches served is based on the cumulative number of lunches served, divided by the number of serving days during school year. Rate per 100 is function of average number lunches served, divided by average daily attendance.

2000-01 Cohort Dropout Rate
By County



County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Anderson*	111	10.0	Fentress	9	11.5	Lauderdale	69	16.2	Roane*	76	9.8
Bedford	86	15.9	Franklin	81	15.9	Lawrence	60	10.4	Robertson	105	13.4
Benton	11	4.6	Gibson*	82	11.0	Lewis	26	14.1	Rutherford*	412	15.4
Bledsoe	15	9.0	Giles	55	12.3	Lincoln*	71	15.5	Scott*	82	21.6
Blount*	155	10.6	Grainger	25	11.1	Loudon*	65	11.9	Sequatchie	24	14.1
Bradley*	139	12.4	Greene*	59	7.4	Macon	77	21.6	Sevier	92	8.1
Campbell	94	15.8	Grundy	71	27.1	Madison	226	16.2	Shelby*	3,111	22.8
Cannon	19	10.9	Hamblen	51	5.6	Marion*	31	7.0	Smith	32	10.6
Carroll*	19	4.2	Hamilton	761	15.9	Marshall	27	6.2	Stewart	24	16.4
Carter*	63	8.8	Hancock	11	9.3	Maury	139	11.8	Sullivan*	200	8.9
Cheatham	20	3.0	Hardeman	61	15.6	McMinn*	78	11.9	Sumner	224	10.4
Chester	16	6.3	Hardin	45	13.9	McNairy	25	7.3	Tipton*	112	11.0
Claiborne	21	5.2	Hawkins*	119	16.2	Meigs	20	12.0	Trousdale	15	13.3
Clay	1	1.2	Haywood	84	21.8	Monroe*	69	11.3	Unicoi	45	16.9
Cocke*	54	11.3	Henderson*	39	10.6	Montgomery	186	8.5	Union	13	4.9
Coffee*	94	12.1	Henry*	66	14.8	Moore	12	11.1	Van Buren	5	7.1
Crockett*	23	8.9	Hickman	31	11.4	Morgan	28	9.1	Warren	42	8.8
Cumberland	45	6.6	Houston	5	5.0	Obion*	73	15.1	Washington*	180	12.7
Davidson	1,318	16.8	Humphreys	20	7.4	Overton	21	8.6	Wayne	34	15.0
Decatur	9	5.3	Jackson	8	6.8	Perry	13	12.1	Weakley	41	8.4
DeKalb	35	10.9	Jefferson	67	13.6	Pickett	1	1.7	White	45	10.9
Dickson	129	20.8	Johnson	21	11.0	Polk	9	4.2	Williamson*	96	5.4
Dyer*	59	9.8	Knox	430	9.5	Putnam	47	5.3	Wilson*	201	14.9
Fayette	90	24.2	Lake	9	8.6	Rhea*	61	16.6	**Tennessee**	**11,481**	**13.9**

Source: Tennessee Department of Education, TCCY.
*Denotes counties with multiple school districts. Number includes cumulative dropouts divided by cumulative 9th grade net enrollment for class of 2001. Rate is per 100, and state total contains data for state special schools.

2001 Children Receiving Families First

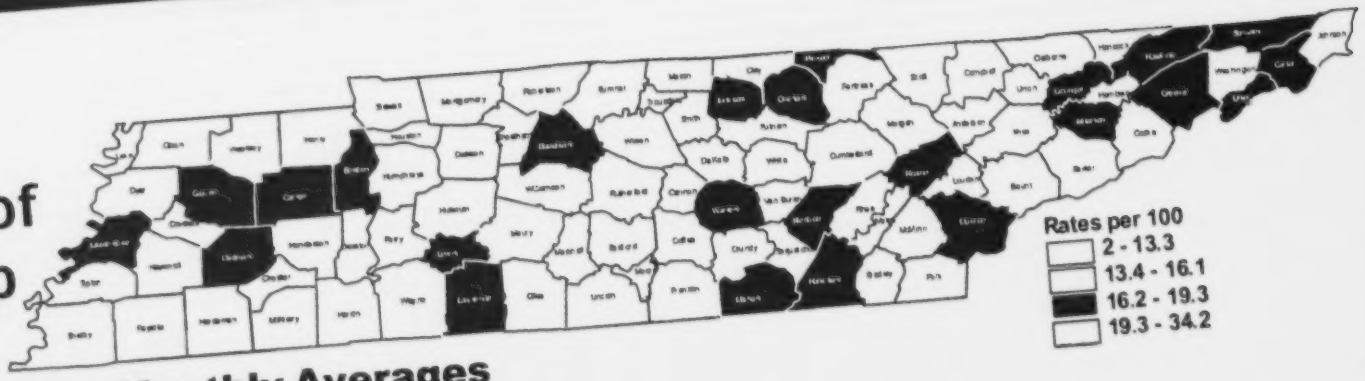
Monthly Averages, Younger than 18

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Anderson	1,093	6.6	Fentress	241	5.9	Lauderdale	464	6.9	Roane	811	7.0
Bedford	351	3.6	Franklin	396	4.2	Lawrence	336	3.2	Robertson	491	3.3
Benton	158	4.4	Gibson	783	6.8	Lewis	88	3.0	Rutherford	1,696	3.3
Bledsoe	152	5.3	Giles	238	3.3	Lincoln	450	6.0	Scott	461	8.2
Blount	741	3.0	Grainger	222	4.6	Loudon	225	2.6	Sequatchie	128	4.5
Bradley	582	2.7	Greene	736	5.2	Macon	234	4.3	Sevier	430	2.5
Campbell	684	7.4	Grundy	314	8.8	Madison	2,130	8.8	Shelby	46,037	18.2
Cannon	131	4.0	Hamblen	701	5.2	Marion	325	4.9	Smith	147	3.2
Carroll	458	6.7	Hamilton	6,610	9.2	Marshall	284	4.1	Stewart	111	3.6
Carter	776	6.3	Hancock	221	14.2	Maury	966	5.3	Sullivan	1413	4.2
Cheatham	161	1.6	Hardeman	620	9.2	McMinn	556	4.7	Sumner	884	2.5
Chester	204	5.1	Hardin	237	4.0	McNairy	372	6.4	Tipton	862	5.6
Claiborne	602	8.5	Hawkins	735	5.8	Meigs	205	7.4	Trousdale	61	3.4
Clay	111	6.5	Haywood	399	7.4	Monroe	315	3.2	Unicoi	189	5.2
Cocke	489	6.3	Henderson	282	4.5	Montgomery	1,591	4.1	Union	326	6.9
Coffee	492	4.0	Henry	423	6.2	Moore	37	2.7	Van Buren	33	2.6
Crockett	103	2.8	Hickman	163	2.9	Morgan	277	6.0	Warren	408	4.4
Cumberland	516	5.0	Houston	48	2.5	Obion	292	3.9	Washington	1,053	4.5
Davidson	15,058	11.8	Humphreys	193	4.5	Overton	233	5.0	Wayne	181	5.1
Decatur	133	5.3	Jackson	113	4.6	Perry	42	2.3	Weakley	276	3.5
DeKalb	201	5.0	Jefferson	485	4.6	Pickett	32	2.9	White	178	3.3
Dickson	439	3.8	Johnson	200	5.8	Polk	98	2.7	Williamson	259	0.7
Dyer	646	6.8	Knox	5,961	6.8	Putnam	758	5.2	Wilson	418	1.7
Fayette	397	5.1	Lake	142	10.2	Rhea	474	6.9	**Tennessee**	**112,778**	**8.0**

Source: Tennessee Department of Human Services, TCCY.
*Rate per 100 is based on 2001 population data for persons younger than age 18.

2001 Child Recipients of Food Stamp

Younger than Age 18, Monthly Averages

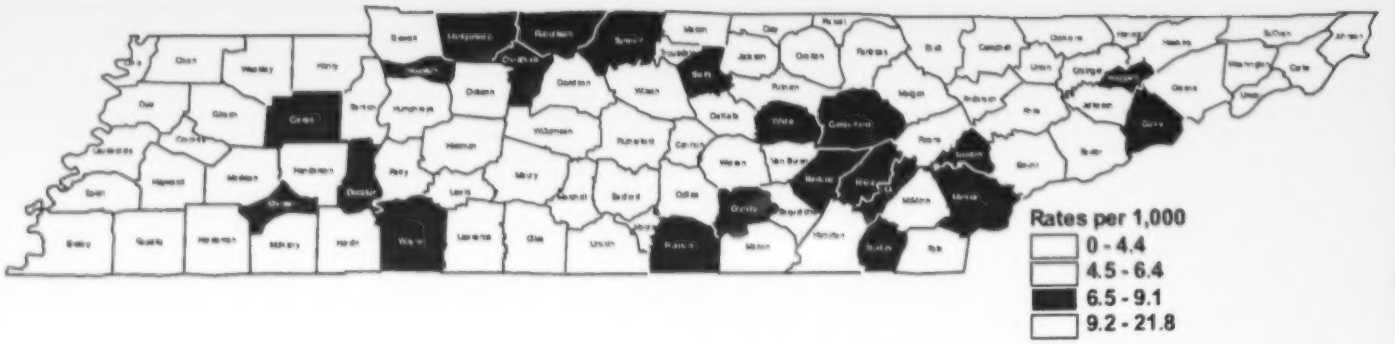


County	Number	Rate
Anderson	3,319	20.2
Bedford	1,167	11.8
Benton	680	18.7
Bledsoe	529	18.4
Blount	3,092	12.5
Bradley	2,592	12.1
Campbell	2,651	28.9
Cannon	443	13.5
Carroll	1,165	17.0
Carter	2,363	19.3
Cheatham	596	6.0
Chester	557	13.9
Claiborne	1,993	28.1
Clay	340	19.9
Cocke	2,118	27.5
Coffee	1,619	13.2
Crockett	487	13.3
Cumberland	1,642	16.0
Davidson	21,871	17.1
Decatur	386	15.4
DeKalb	654	16.1
Dickson	1,372	11.8
Dyer	1,887	19.9
Fayette	1,209	15.5
Fentress	1,120	27.6
Franklin	1,009	10.8
Gibson	2,104	18.4
Giles	973	13.3
Grainger	875	18.2
Greene	2,322	16.5
Grundy	1,032	28.8
Hamblen	2,124	15.6
Hamilton	12,097	16.9
Hancock	533	34.2
Hardeman	1,515	22.5
Hardin	1,361	23.1
Hawkins	2,304	18.3
Haywood	1,252	23.3
Henderson	1,008	16.1
Henry	1,057	15.4
Hickman	717	12.8
Houston	208	10.9
Humphreys	511	11.9
Jackson	423	17.1
Jefferson	1,756	16.8
Johnson	883	25.5
Knox	11,534	13.1
Lake	414	29.8
Lauderdale	1,167	17.5
Lawrence	1,769	16.9
Lewis	531	18.1
Lincoln	1,034	13.8
Loudon	980	11.2
Macon	858	15.9
Madison	4,377	18.1
Marion	1,181	17.9
Marshall	948	13.8
Maury	2,550	13.9
McMinn	1,638	13.7
McNairy	1,248	21.5
Meigs	625	22.6
Monroe	1,821	18.4
Montgomery	4,079	10.6
Moore	118	8.6
Morgan	1,188	25.8
Obion	1,076	14.3
Overton	781	16.8
Perry	271	14.8
Pickett	177	16.2
Polk	436	12.0
Putnam	2,086	14.4
Rhea	1,359	19.8
Roane	2,230	19.3
Robertson	1,348	9.0
Rutherford	3,801	7.4
Scott	1,689	30.1
Sequatchie	457	16.0
Sevier	2,333	13.8
Shelby	67,882	26.9
Smith	572	12.5
Stewart	364	12.0
Sullivan	5,486	16.5
Sumner	3,115	8.9
Tipton	2,311	15.0
Trousdale	274	15.4
Unicoi	594	16.4
Union	1,057	22.4
Van Buren	200	15.8
Warren	1,585	17.0
Washington	3,048	13.0
Wayne	784	21.9
Weakley	1,147	14.4
White	851	15.6
Williamson	798	2.0
Wilson	1,465	6.1
Tennessee	**239,553**	**16.9**

Source: Tennessee Department of Human Services, TCCY.
*Rate per 100 is based on 2001 population data for persons younger than age 18, obtained from

2001 Child Abuse and Neglect

By County



County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Anderson	71	4.3	Fentress	21	5.2	Lauderdale	95	14.2	Roane	40	3.5
Bedford	119	12.1	Franklin	77	8.2	Lawrence	26	2.5	Robertson	97	6.5
Benton	36	9.9	Gibson	62	5.4	Lewis	0	0.0	Rutherford	206	4.0
Bledsoe	22	7.7	Giles	28	3.8	Lincoln	45	6.0	Scott	32	5.7
Blount	90	3.6	Grainger	29	6.0	Loudon	76	8.7	Sequatchie	27	9.5
Bradley	152	7.1	Greene	49	3.5	Macon	23	4.3	Sevier	158	9.3
Campbell	52	5.7	Grundy	31	8.6	Madison	323	13.3	Shelby	1,501	5.9
Cannon	15	4.6	Hamblen	112	8.2	Marion	98	14.9	Smith	30	6.6
Carroll	57	8.3	Hamilton	459	6.4	Marshall	41	6.0	Stewart	18	5.9
Carter	34	2.8	Hancock	34	21.8	Maury	63	3.4	Sullivan	212	6.4
Cheatham	91	9.1	Hardeman	3	0.4	McMinn	77	6.4	Sumner	237	6.7
Chester	33	8.3	Hardin	38	6.4	McNairy	24	4.1	Tipton	50	3.2
Claiborne	26	3.7	Hawkins	74	5.9	Meigs	25	9.0	Trousdale	9	5.1
Clay	19	11.1	Haywood	81	15.1	Monroe	75	7.6	Unicoi	12	3.3
Cocke	66	8.6	Henderson	93	14.9	Montgomery	292	7.6	Union	24	5.1
Coffee	47	3.8	Henry	68	9.9	Moore	0	0.0	Van Buren	12	9.5
Crockett	34	9.3	Hickman	2	0.4	Morgan	21	4.6	Warren	134	14.4
Cumberland	88	8.6	Houston	16	8.4	Obion	81	10.8	Washington	102	4.4
Davidson	1,484	11.6	Humphreys	43	10.0	Overton	25	5.4	Wayne	26	7.3
Decatur	22	8.8	Jackson	14	5.7	Perry	9	4.9	Weakley	86	10.8
DeKalb	19	4.7	Jefferson	39	3.7	Pickett	2	1.8	White	50	9.1
Dickson	123	10.6	Johnson	12	3.5	Polk	23	6.3	Williamson	75	1.9
Dyer	99	10.4	Knox	419	4.8	Putnam	86	5.9	Wilson	126	5.3
Fayette	82	10.5	Lake	30	21.6	Rhea	62	9.1	**Tennessee**	**9,571**	**6.8**

Source: Tennessee Department of Children's Services, TCCY.
*Rate is based on per 1,000 of 2001 population for persons younger than age 18. Data are for calendar year 2001.
Number is a unique count of victims. Each victim was only counted one time; however, each victim could have

2001 Juvenile Court Referrals

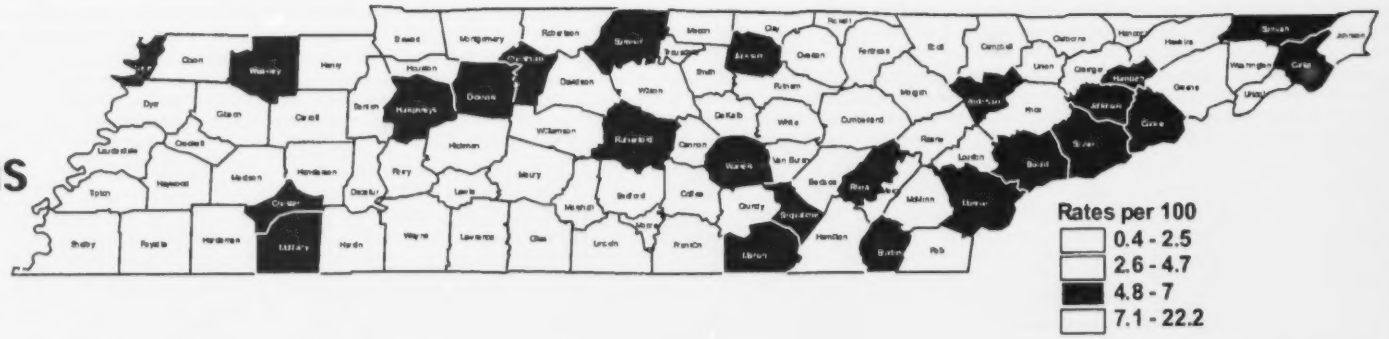
Age 17 or Younger

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Anderson	973	5.9	Fentress	161	4.0	Lauderdale	952	14.2	Roane	212	1.8
Bedford	471	4.8	Franklin	440	4.7	Lawrence	608	5.8	Robertson	1,367	9.1
Benton	155	4.3	Gibson	734	6.4	Lewis	122	4.2	Rutherford	1,094	2.1
Bledsoe	244	8.5	Giles	442	6.1	Lincoln	200	2.7	Scott	187	3.3
Blount	1,524	6.2	Grainger	469	9.8	Loudon	597	6.8	Sequatchie	102	3.6
Bradley	842	3.9	Greene	754	5.3	Macon	392	7.3	Sevier	1,728	10.2
Campbell	499	5.4	Grundy	355	9.9	Madison	672	2.8	Shelby	15,684	6.2
Cannon	148	4.5	Hamblen	737	5.4	Marion	398	6.0	Smith	93	2.0
Carroll	176	2.6	Hamilton	3,478	4.9	Marshall	523	7.6	Stewart	145	4.8
Carter	597	4.9	Hancock	25	1.6	Maury	1,296	7.1	Sullivan	2,338	7.0
Cheatham	685	6.9	Hardeman	386	5.7	McMinn	494	4.1	Sumner	2,164	6.2
Chester	132	3.3	Hardin	246	4.2	McNairy	491	8.4	Tipton	286	1.9
Claiborne	308	4.3	Hawkins	975	7.8	Meigs	140	5.1	Trousdale	135	7.6
Clay	134	7.8	Haywood	330	6.1	Monroe	512	5.2	Unicoi	195	5.4
Cocke	990	12.8	Henderson	545	8.7	Montgomery	1,979	5.1	Union	353	7.5
Coffee	459	3.8	Henry	273	4.0	Moore	40	2.9	Van Buren	34	2.7
Crockett	84	2.3	Hickman	275	4.9	Morgan	157	3.4	Warren	817	8.8
Cumberland	622	6.1	Houston	126	6.6	Obion	346	4.6	Washington	2,185	9.3
Davidson	11,730	9.2	Humphreys	244	5.7	Overton	93	2.0	Wayne	329	9.2
Decatur	108	4.3	Jackson	99	4.0	Perry	151	8.3	Weakley	242	3.0
DeKalb	271	6.7	Jefferson	851	8.1	Pickett	49	4.5	White	190	3.5
Dickson	708	6.1	Johnson	167	4.8	Polk	54	1.5	Williamson	2,348	6.0
Dyer	479	5.0	Knox	3,747	4.3	Putnam	942	6.5	Wilson	974	4.1
Fayette	329	4.2	Lake	89	6.4	Rhea	386	5.6	**Tennessee**	**83,412**	**5.9**

Source: Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, TCCY.

*Counties only submitted data for part of the calendar years. Anderson and Lincoln counties have questionable data.

2000-01 School Suspensions



County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Anderson*	807	6.2	Fentress	70	2.8	Lauderdale	404	8.5	Roane*	282	3.4
Bedford	561	8.5	Franklin	248	4.0	Lawrence	264	3.6	Robertson	844	8.4
Benton	69	2.5	Gibson*	355	4.0	Lewis	50	2.5	Rutherford*	2,125	6.3
Bledsoe	186	9.6	Giles	358	7.3	Lincoln*	237	4.3	Scott*	190	4.6
Blount*	888	5.1	Grainger	270	8.2	Loudon*	276	3.9	Sequatchie	130	6.8
Bradley*	715	5.0	Greene*	421	4.2	Macon	48	1.3	Sevier	650	4.9
Campbell	728	10.3	Grundy	21	0.9	Madison	1,214	8.5	Shelby*	38,913	21.3
Cannon	43	2.0	Hamblen	550	5.7	Marion*	224	5.1	Smith	69	2.1
Carroll*	114	2.1	Hamilton	5,120	10.4	Marshall	198	3.9	Stewart	192	8.7
Carter*	587	6.6	Hancock	39	3.5	Maury	409	3.7	Sullivan*	1,206	4.8
Cheatham	459	6.3	Hardeman	492	10.2	McMinn*	389	4.6	Sumner	1,656	6.1
Chester	186	7.0	Hardin	104	2.5	McNairy	288	6.7	Tipton*	889	7.8
Claiborne	216	4.2	Hawkins*	633	7.8	Meigs	152	8.2	Trousdale	5	0.4
Clay	16	1.3	Haywood	181	4.7	Monroe*	372	5.5	Unicoi	82	3.1
Cocke*	362	6.4	Henderson*	368	8.2	Montgomery	2,024	7.3	Union	346	10.9
Coffee*	290	3.1	Henry*	104	2.1	Moore	8	0.8	Van Buren	6	0.7
Crockett*	24	0.9	Hickman	42	1.1	Morgan	110	3.1	Warren	462	7.0
Cumberland	331	4.6	Houston	24	1.6	Obion*	271	4.6	Washington*	397	2.4
Davidson	11,706	14.9	Humphreys	153	4.8	Overton	30	0.9	Wayne	27	1.0
Decatur	43	2.3	Jackson	104	5.9	Perry	47	3.7	Weakley	296	5.6
DeKalb	153	5.4	Jefferson	469	6.6	Pickett	11	1.5	White	68	1.6
Dickson	444	5.3	Johnson	51	2.0	Polk	85	3.3	Williamson*	472	1.8
Dyer*	214	3.0	Knox	5,432	9.6	Putnam	371	3.7	Wilson*	1,909	13.2
Fayette	854	22.2	Lake	56	5.7	Rhea*	336	6.7	**Tennessee**	**94,695**	**9.6**

Source: Tennessee Department of Education, TCCY.
*Denotes counties with multiple school districts. Rate per 100 is based on net enrollment for 2000-2001 school year.

Secondary Indicators

County	TennCare Younger than Age 21, 2001		Total TennCare, 2001		Adequate Prenatal Care, 2000		WIC Participants Younger than Age 6, 2001		Teen Pregnancy, 2000		Births to Teens, 2000		Teens with STD, 2001	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Tennessee	**694,220**	**42.0**	**1,536,324**	**26.8**	**79,539**	**73.1**	**109,090**	**23.9**	**4,717**	**41.9**	**3,760**	**33.4**	**4,061**	**16.9**
Anderson	8,140	42.8	19,674	27.5	796	84.0	1,278	26.2	62	42.3	42	28.6	32	11.2
Bedford	4,432	38.6	9,319	24.3	614	52.4	910	26.9	42	54.1	31	39.9	22	13.8
Benton	2,405	57.4	5,919	35.6	178	78.7	366	34.5	11	34.5	10	31.3	7	11.2
Bledsoe	1,531	45.7	3,877	31.0	138	68.1	263	29.4	6	28.8	6	28.8	0	0.0
Blount	9,659	33.5	23,106	21.3	1,313	85.7	1,357	17.9	61	30.7	53	26.7	29	6.8
Bradley	9,005	35.5	20,263	22.8	1,184	72.7	1,633	23.3	64	38.1	55	32.8	36	9.5
Campbell	6,873	64.3	18,297	45.7	478	78.9	1,072	37.7	24	30.6	20	25.5	13	8.3
Cannon	1,565	41.4	3,693	28.5	130	60.8	269	25.6	6	22.5	6	22.5	2	3.7
Carroll	3,767	47.0	9,446	32.0	359	78.0	583	27.7	32	51.9	29	47.1	22	17.7
Carter	6,904	47.7	17,793	31.3	591	84.6	1,118	29.3	34	32.4	32	30.5	6	2.7
Cheatham	3,379	29.8	7,406	20.3	488	83.2	478	15.1	32	37.5	27	31.6	12	7.5
Chester	1,727	35.4	4,058	25.8	175	80.0	268	21.1	5	17.6	4	14.1	1	1.2
Claiborne	5,286	63.9	13,819	45.8	360	76.9	938	44.7	13	20.3	9	14.1	8	6.5
Clay	1,216	61.0	3,397	42.9	96	74.0	223	45.3	1	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cocke	5,694	63.6	14,618	43.1	414	74.2	916	37.6	29	44.1	26	39.6	18	13.8
Coffee	5,962	42.3	13,603	28.0	660	61.1	970	25.1	33	32.7	23	22.8	9	4.3
Crockett	2,203	52.1	4,834	33.2	198	74.2	460	40.6	12	37.9	11	34.7	6	9.3
Cumberland	5,719	48.5	13,667	28.4	478	72.4	932	29.2	34	41.1	30	36.3	10	5.8
Davidson	66,791	43.7	134,985	23.9	8,981	80.6	9,320	20.8	536	56.1	410	42.9	497	22.7
Decatur	1,475	50.3	3,971	33.9	145	80.0	280	35.0	5	22.3	5	22.3	5	11.5
DeKalb	2,194	46.5	5,660	32.2	201	71.6	348	27.0	24	71.6	19	56.7	2	2.9
Dickson	4,907	36.9	10,810	24.7	634	81.2	788	21.5	35	36.6	28	29.3	18	9.5
Dyer	5,372	48.9	13,017	35.1	515	69.5	655	21.8	34	43.5	29	37.1	22	13.9
Fayette	3,898	43.0	8,458	27.7	394	72.1	678	27.4	22	37.2	16	27.0	21	15.0
Fentress	3,170	67.4	9,107	54.2	209	81.3	429	33.9	10	27.9	10	27.9	1	1.4
Franklin	3,883	34.6	9,460	23.8	463	61.6	653	22.8	38	47.0	36	44.6	4	2.2
Gibson	6,275	47.4	14,523	30.2	667	72.0	1,214	33.5	41	41.7	34	34.6	30	15.6
Giles	3,105	36.7	7,334	24.7	353	64.3	462	20.9	29	46.0	22	34.9	29	22.3
Grainger	2,867	51.5	7,694	36.8	237	76.4	504	32.6	11	27.2	9	22.2	3	3.7
Greene	7,246	44.2	19,076	30.1	781	80.5	1,289	29.0	45	39.7	37	32.6	36	14.8
Grundy	2,737	65.9	7,536	52.7	187	59.9	414	35.3	10	34.1	10	34.1	1	1.7
Hamblen	6,662	42.0	16,246	27.8	869	66.5	1,239	26.9	62	59.8	55	53.1	18	7.9

Secondary Indicators

County	TennCare Younger than Age 21, 2001		Total TennCare, 2001		Adequate Prenatal Care, 2000		WIC Participants Younger than Age 6, 2001		Teen Pregnancy, 2000		Births to Teens, 2000		Teens with STD, 2001	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Tennessee	**694,220**	**42.0**	**1,536,324**	**26.8**	**79,539**	**73.1**	**109,090**	**23.9**	**4,717**	**41.9**	**3,760**	**33.4**	**4,061**	**16.9**
Hamilton	33,817	40.2	73,177	23.8	4,028	78.0	5,133	23.0	238	40.4	203	34.5	331	26.8
Hancock	1,265	68.9	3,627	53.6	80	75.0	251	57.3	7	44.3	7	44.3	1	3.3
Hardeman	4,529	57.4	10,103	35.6	364	70.9	816	39.8	34	61.4	28	50.5	42	37.5
Hardin	4,073	59.6	10,253	39.8	280	78.6	594	32.3	18	36.7	16	32.7	7	7.0
Hawkins	6,859	47.5	16,733	30.8	655	62.9	1,147	28.0	29	26.6	25	22.9	19	9.3
Haywood	3,526	56.5	7,628	38.6	301	59.8	596	34.4	20	46.9	15	35.2	24	26.7
Henderson	3,124	43.0	7,550	29.3	344	83.4	441	21.9	22	42.1	19	36.4	12	11.3
Henry	3,873	48.7	9,142	29.4	377	72.9	671	31.4	13	21.4	12	19.7	17	14.2
Hickman	3,048	47.1	6,759	29.7	300	75.7	376	21.0	13	31.4	11	26.6	12	13.2
Houston	1,039	47.8	2,568	32.4	94	51.1	217	34.1	7	51.1	5	36.5	4	14.0
Humphreys	2,182	44.1	5,065	28.0	219	86.3	379	28.8	12	33.6	9	25.2	12	16.4
Jackson	1,481	51.4	4,066	36.4	126	61.1	221	28.4	7	35.5	5	25.4	2	4.6
Jefferson	5,512	44.3	12,937	28.7	536	76.1	709	21.2	21	28.1	18	24.1	8	4.2
Johnson	2,497	62.2	6,702	38.0	152	78.9	401	38.4	13	46.4	11	39.3	7	12.1
Knox	34,389	32.7	79,783	20.7	4,796	80.7	5,557	19.6	216	31.8	163	24.0	264	16.6
Lake	1,029	58.7	2,795	36.0	76	56.6	310	66.7	6	47.6	5	39.7	11	44.2
Lauderdale	4,178	53.3	9,465	35.0	421	52.3	700	31.7	28	52.9	26	49.1	22	19.9
Lawrence	4,801	40.0	11,787	29.5	593	65.4	817	25.1	22	26.4	20	24.0	9	5.3
Lewis	1,698	49.9	4,006	35.0	142	73.2	318	35.5	10	39.5	9	35.6	6	11.1
Lincoln	3,405	39.1	8,129	25.7	379	74.4	480	20.8	24	34.2	20	28.5	9	6.9
Loudon	3,890	38.9	9,431	23.4	479	83.1	626	22.2	25	37.0	21	31.1	10	7.3
Macon	2,758	44.4	6,534	31.3	268	76.5	335	18.8	14	31.6	10	22.6	2	2.3
Madison	12,446	43.7	25,971	28.1	1,395	76.2	2,088	26.9	83	43.2	67	34.9	83	19.4
Marion	3,591	47.0	8,996	32.4	371	69.5	508	25.4	27	49.6	24	44.1	11	9.7
Marshall	2,744	34.3	6,124	22.6	351	72.4	497	23.1	21	36.3	20	34.5	7	5.8
Maury	7,957	37.4	17,418	24.7	1,020	64.9	1,214	21.0	70	46.0	55	36.2	36	11.2
McMinn	5,745	41.5	14,249	28.6	587	77.5	876	23.0	38	40.0	34	35.8	13	6.5
McNairy	3,605	53.8	9,708	39.4	349	80.2	448	24.2	17	37.6	16	35.4	10	10.6
Meigs	1,740	54.5	4,121	36.8	153	71.2	244	26.3	11	51.9	11	51.9	3	6.6
Monroe	5,715	50.1	13,884	34.8	517	78.1	858	27.8	28	36.9	23	30.3	12	7.3
Montgomery	12,986	29.0	25,398	18.8	2,515	53.7	3,606	26.3	84	31.0	67	24.7	63	11.1
Moore	449	28.1	1,046	17.8	64	62.5	80	19.4	7	59.3	6	50.8	0	0.0

Secondary Indicators

County	TennCare Younger than Age 21, 2001		Total TennCare, 2001		Adequate Prenatal Care, 2000		WIC Participants Younger than Age 6, 2001		Teen Pregnancy, 2000		Births to Teens, 2000		Teens with STD, 2001	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Tennessee	**694,220**	**42.0**	**1,536,324**	**26.8**	**79,539**	**73.1**	**109,090**	**23.9**	**4,717**	**41.9**	**3,760**	**33.4**	**4,061**	**16.9**
Morgan	2,917	54.0	6,982	34.9	221	84.6	502	35.5	10	25.6	9	23.0	1	1.2
Obion	3,591	41.1	8,668	26.8	415	73.7	751	29.9	15	23.5	14	21.9	30	23.6
Overton	2,523	46.6	7,074	35.0	246	61.8	462	30.8	8	23.1	8	23.1	3	3.7
Perry	947	45.2	2,344	31.2	91	53.8	169	30.5	8	58.0	6	43.5	0	0.0
Pickett	787	61.4	2,148	42.6	55	58.2	153	44.3	3	34.1	3	34.1	1	4.9
Polk	2,004	47.7	5,092	31.4	223	74.0	419	33.7	6	21.3	4	14.2	2	3.5
Putnam	6,880	38.2	17,026	26.9	859	68.3	1,094	23.8	46	40.2	40	35.0	22	7.6
Rhea	3,793	46.9	9,298	32.5	392	75.3	553	25.9	26	46.5	23	41.1	13	10.4
Roane	6,005	44.8	15,128	29.1	609	83.6	882	24.1	27	26.8	24	23.9	18	8.9
Robertson	5,514	32.1	12,071	21.5	867	75.5	1,015	21.8	44	38.2	38	33.0	19	7.8
Rutherford	14,655	24.1	29,199	15.4	2,794	78.6	2,631	15.4	144	38.7	112	30.1	71	8.1
Scott	4,373	66.5	10,974	50.9	287	81.2	663	36.5	7	15.9	7	15.9	2	2.1
Sequatchie	1,545	47.2	3,775	32.5	144	71.5	271	28.1	5	23.7	5	23.7	0	0.0
Sevier	9,360	47.7	20,673	28.0	966	73.9	1,284	24.1	55	41.5	46	34.7	13	4.5
Shelby	147,706	50.8	273,877	30.6	14,742	61.3	20,656	25.0	1,164	59.4	852	43.5	1,570	39.2
Smith	1,983	37.5	4,816	26.8	236	73.7	292	20.6	14	36.2	13	33.6	4	4.9
Stewart	1,401	40.1	3,437	27.2	139	56.1	236	26.0	6	25.6	5	21.4	4	7.5
Sullivan	15,709	40.9	39,372	25.8	1,811	65.8	3,035	29.3	73	26.1	59	21.1	65	11.5
Sumner	11,594	28.6	25,378	18.9	1,778	88.0	1,652	15.0	113	38.0	91	30.6	40	6.5
Tipton	6,997	39.6	13,770	26.0	742	60.2	954	21.1	54	43.6	45	36.3	59	22.6
Trousdale	938	45.4	2,403	32.7	93	84.9	141	25.9	2	14.5	2	14.5	5	16.2
Unicoi	2,076	49.1	5,915	33.4	176	89.2	479	41.2	7	23.2	7	23.2	2	3.1
Union	2,904	53.1	6,728	36.5	219	83.1	555	37.4	17	45.3	14	37.3	8	10.0
Van Buren	718	48.5	1,954	35.7	47	72.3	157	39.9	3	28.0	3	28.0	0	0.0
Warren	5,058	46.6	12,579	32.6	581	68.8	887	29.1	42	53.3	36	45.7	17	11.0
Washington	10,722	38.3	27,259	25.2	1,342	84.7	2,076	27.0	60	32.9	45	24.7	32	7.7
Wayne	2,156	51.0	5,374	31.9	180	71.1	351	33.6	14	45.3	14	45.3	3	4.7
Weakley	3,555	35.5	8,259	23.8	418	90.4	745	30.9	28	41.4	21	31.1	15	8.3
White	3,061	48.3	7,810	33.4	305	64.3	568	33.4	26	58.0	23	51.3	1	1.1
Williamson	4,482	10.2	10,131	7.6	1,699	91.2	725	6.1	33	10.8	21	6.9	16	2.6
Wilson	6,769	24.7	15,172	16.5	1,244	86.2	911	12.1	69	37.0	55	29.5	36	9.2

Secondary Indicators

County	Commitment to State Custody, 2001		Remaining in Custody, 2001		Special Education, 2001		Event Dropouts, 2001		School Expulsions, 2001		Youth Unemployment, 2001		Total Food Stamp Recipients, 2001	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Tennessee	**6,842**	**4.3**	**10,683**	**6.8**	**114,897**	**11.7**	**10,499**	**3.8**	**2,381**	**2.4**	**21,800**	**13.6**	**521,883**	**9.1**
Anderson	55	3.0	124	6.8	1,781	13.7	111	2.8	51	3.9	240	11.4	8,140	11.4
Bedford	113	10.3	135	12.3	829	12.6	55	3.1	0	0.0	170	14.5	2,546	6.6
Benton	18	4.5	21	5.2	363	13.2	12	1.6	4	1.5	80	17.0	1,792	10.8
Bledsoe	20	6.3	22	6.9	314	16.3	15	3.0	9	4.7	30	15.0	1,440	11.5
Blount	88	3.2	163	5.9	2,231	12.8	164	3.3	14	0.8	300	11.1	7,682	7.1
Bradley	100	4.2	147	6.1	1,407	9.9	139	3.5	29	2.0	300	10.9	6,094	6.9
Campbell	44	4.3	73	7.2	756	10.7	56	2.9	27	3.8	180	16.1	6,943	17.3
Cannon	28	7.7	55	15.2	292	13.4	18	2.7	0	0.0	10	3.6	1,080	8.3
Carroll	21	2.7	29	3.8	707	13.3	24	1.5	2	0.4	190	26.8	3,044	10.3
Carter	50	3.6	56	4.1	1,254	14.2	61	2.3	3	0.3	170	11.3	6,223	10.9
Cheatham	53	4.8	79	7.2	713	9.8	10	0.5	13	1.8	130	14.0	1,362	3.7
Chester	12	2.6	17	3.7	202	7.6	14	1.8	2	0.7	50	7.5	1,330	8.5
Claiborne	77	9.8	71	9.0	694	13.4	25	1.8	6	1.2	140	16.1	5,140	17.1
Clay	7	3.7	14	7.3	159	12.5	1	0.3	2	1.6	40	23.5	1,096	13.8
Cocke	82	9.6	109	12.7	776	13.7	33	2.0	14	2.5	190	17.8	5,577	16.5
Coffee	52	3.8	90	6.7	1,460	15.6	55	2.0	7	0.7	110	8.7	3,683	7.6
Crockett	16	3.9	13	3.2	345	12.3	9	1.1	1	0.4	60	15.4	1,254	8.6
Cumberland	59	5.2	63	5.6	798	11.0	44	2.2	30	4.1	180	12.8	3,754	7.8
Davidson	821	5.7	1,273	8.8	9,162	11.7	1,459	7.4	325	4.1	1,570	10.7	43,135	7.6
Decatur	11	3.9	11	3.9	250	13.6	4	0.7	1	0.5	50	16.7	1,146	9.8
DeKalb	19	4.2	18	4.0	364	12.8	34	4.0	26	9.1	60	11.3	1,660	9.5
Dickson	75	5.9	116	9.1	1,228	14.5	98	4.2	0	0.0	170	13.8	3,053	7.0
Dyer	52	4.9	64	6.1	903	12.6	48	2.4	3	0.4	270	22.3	4,415	11.9
Fayette	36	4.1	60	6.9	473	12.3	67	7.0	6	1.6	90	12.7	2,756	9.0
Fentress	27	6.0	13	2.9	252	10.2	2	0.7	0	0.0	120	26.1	3,133	18.6
Franklin	96	9.0	106	10.0	922	15.0	68	3.7	7	1.1	140	12.0	2,457	6.2
Gibson	76	6.0	60	4.7	1,047	11.7	82	3.2	4	0.4	290	25.0	4,878	10.2
Giles	50	6.2	82	10.1	451	9.1	63	4.4	12	2.4	220	22.2	2,437	8.2
Grainger	34	6.4	41	7.7	429	13.0	11	1.2	10	3.0	120	19.7	2,289	10.9
Greene	105	6.7	134	8.5	1,576	15.6	45	1.5	28	2.8	560	26.5	6,074	9.6
Grundy	31	7.8	57	14.4	472	20.2	40	5.1	0	0.0	50	14.7	2,806	19.6
Hamblen	106	7.0	157	10.4	1,146	11.8	44	1.6	63	6.5	480	23.3	4,932	8.5

Secondary Indicators

County	Commitment to State Custody, 2001		Remaining in Custody, 2001		Special Education, 2001		Event Dropouts, 2001		School Expulsions, 2001		Youth Unemployment, 2001		Total Food Stamp Recipients, 2001	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Tennessee	**6,842**	**4.3**	**10,683**	**6.8**	**114,897**	**11.7**	**10,499**	**3.8**	**2,381**	**2.4**	**21,800**	**13.6**	**521,883**	**9.1**
Hamilton	332	4.2	657	8.2	4,948	10.1	698	5.4	124	2.5	720	9.0	26,086	8.5
Hancock	5	2.9	27	15.4	152	13.8	8	2.1	0	0.0	10	8.3	1,586	23.4
Hardeman	33	4.4	46	6.1	744	15.5	56	4.4	7	1.5	150	25.0	3,546	12.5
Hardin	39	6.0	40	6.1	534	13.0	49	4.4	10	2.4	100	11.8	3,719	14.4
Hawkins	85	6.1	115	8.3	1,449	17.9	131	5.7	25	3.1	280	20.3	5,733	10.5
Haywood	44	7.4	67	11.2	371	9.7	54	5.4	0	0.0	140	28.0	3,128	15.8
Henderson	49	7.1	46	6.6	593	13.2	32	2.6	7	1.6	120	15.4	2,652	10.3
Henry	35	4.6	50	6.6	546	10.8	49	3.4	1	0.2	140	14.0	2,661	8.6
Hickman	16	2.6	23	3.7	600	15.4	27	2.6	4	1.0	100	21.3	1,734	7.6
Houston	9	4.3	10	4.8	149	10.2	6	1.4	0	0.0	40	33.3	562	7.1
Humphreys	27	5.7	31	6.5	306	9.7	14	1.5	15	4.7	90	18.8	1,236	6.8
Jackson	11	4.0	21	7.6	281	15.9	6	1.2	3	1.7	50	17.9	1,143	10.2
Jefferson	45	3.8	82	7.0	1,031	14.5	30	1.5	4	0.6	180	11.8	4,136	9.2
Johnson	31	8.1	32	8.4	387	15.3	36	4.6	15	5.9	80	22.2	2,508	14.2
Knox	347	3.5	591	6.0	5,884	10.4	369	2.3	127	2.2	840	7.4	25,745	6.7
Lake	4	2.5	10	6.2	147	15.0	7	2.7	4	4.1	20	13.3	1,166	15.0
Lauderdale	81	10.9	119	16.0	762	16.0	61	4.7	13	2.7	210	33.3	2,857	10.6
Lawrence	35	3.0	53	4.6	1,063	14.7	54	2.6	4	0.6	390	30.0	4,488	11.2
Lewis	14	4.3	13	4.0	281	14.0	9	1.5	10	5.0	30	11.1	1,377	12.0
Lincoln	33	4.0	71	8.5	548	9.9	84	5.1	2	0.4	140	15.6	2,860	9.0
Loudon	44	4.6	51	5.3	583	8.2	63	3.0	15	2.1	170	14.2	2,429	6.0
Macon	35	5.9	47	7.9	428	11.2	25	2.2	0	0.0	90	17.0	2,073	9.9
Madison	151	5.6	252	9.3	2,615	18.3	148	3.5	9	0.6	410	12.9	8,866	9.6
Marion	28	3.8	60	8.2	522	11.9	38	3.1	15	3.4	100	12.8	2,909	10.5
Marshall	43	5.6	59	7.7	635	12.6	29	2.0	10	2.0	100	12.7	1,890	7.0
Maury	67	3.3	114	5.6	1,604	14.4	100	3.0	1	0.1	220	10.4	5,811	8.3
McMinn	51	3.9	99	7.5	1,217	14.2	51	2.1	1	0.1	290	21.3	3,980	8.0
McNairy	17	2.6	38	5.9	425	9.8	25	2.3	4	0.9	130	21.7	3,472	14.1
Meigs	12	3.9	22	7.2	221	11.9	6	1.1	1	0.5	20	6.5	1,526	13.6
Monroe	68	6.2	108	9.9	739	10.8	59	3.0	6	0.9	220	18.0	4,703	11.8
Montgomery	201	4.7	305	7.2	2,459	8.9	223	3.1	115	4.2	440	12.2	8,124	6.0
Moore	1	0.7	3	2.0	130	12.9	9	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	291	4.9

Secondary Indicators

County	Commitment to State Custody, 2001		Remaining in Custody, 2001		Special Education, 2001		Event Dropouts, 2001		School Expulsions, 2001		Youth Unemployment, 2001		Total Food Stamp Recipients, 2001	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Tennessee	**6,842**	**4.3**	**10,683**	**6.8**	**114,897**	**11.7**	**10,499**	**3.8**	**2,381**	**2.4**	**21,800**	**13.6**	**521,883**	**9.1**
Morgan	10	1.9	13	2.5	438	12.4	22	2.1	1	0.3	40	12.5	3,074	15.4
Obion	31	3.7	30	3.6	615	10.4	50	2.9	6	1.0	120	12.0	2,767	8.6
Overton	27	5.2	27	5.2	486	15.2	16	1.8	0	0.0	100	14.9	2,328	11.5
Perry	15	7.5	16	8.0	169	13.4	11	2.8	0	0.0	40	26.7	733	9.8
Pickett	0	0.0	2	1.6	79	10.5	2	0.9	0	0.0	40	33.3	491	9.7
Polk	9	2.2	11	2.7	280	11.0	6	0.9	0	0.0	50	13.9	1,203	7.4
Putnam	108	6.5	140	8.4	1,334	13.2	47	1.6	3	0.3	260	11.5	4,987	7.9
Rhea	24	3.1	39	5.1	474	9.4	92	6.5	2	0.4	80	9.9	3,392	11.9
Roane	50	3.9	85	6.6	936	11.3	72	2.9	15	1.8	180	13.5	5,736	11.0
Robertson	133	8.1	153	9.3	1,499	14.9	82	3.4	3	0.3	260	14.2	3,164	5.6
Rutherford	74	1.3	117	2.0	3,576	10.7	257	2.9	141	4.2	750	11.2	7,747	4.1
Scott	47	7.5	49	7.8	440	10.7	69	5.8	3	0.7	90	20.9	4,741	22.0
Sequatchie	28	8.9	26	8.3	276	14.5	21	3.9	5	2.6	30	10.3	1,140	9.8
Sevier	78	4.2	106	5.7	1,451	11.0	95	2.6	15	1.1	310	14.5	5,421	7.4
Shelby	639	2.3	1,673	6.0	17,454	9.6	2,905	5.9	733	4.0	3,560	15.4	120,090	13.4
Smith	30	5.9	46	9.1	439	13.4	29	3.0	0	0.0	70	13.7	1,412	7.8
Stewart	12	3.6	9	2.7	313	14.3	18	2.8	2	0.9	30	13.0	993	7.8
Sullivan	222	6.0	343	9.3	2,979	11.8	175	2.3	76	3.0	530	14.0	13,292	8.7
Sumner	184	4.7	238	6.1	3,113	11.5	353	4.2	17	0.6	540	12.3	6,825	5.1
Tipton	71	4.2	122	7.2	1,621	14.3	111	3.4	23	2.0	200	14.7	4,760	9.0
Trousdale	6	3.0	9	4.6	206	15.5	8	1.9	2	1.5	50	38.5	698	9.5
Unicoi	32	7.9	36	8.9	396	14.9	10	1.3	1	0.4	80	22.2	1,864	10.5
Union	31	5.9	35	6.7	559	17.6	27	3.0	6	1.9	50	11.6	2,479	13.5
Van Buren	13	9.2	25	17.7	79	9.9	4	1.7	0	0.0	20	18.2	578	10.6
Warren	74	7.2	89	8.6	935	14.1	42	2.2	20	3.0	210	17.1	3,818	9.9
Washington	149	5.7	144	5.5	1,787	11.0	134	2.7	7	0.4	410	12.8	7,463	6.9
Wayne	31	7.7	30	7.5	402	14.3	36	4.2	0	0.0	60	13.0	2,155	12.8
Weakley	42	4.5	50	5.4	548	10.3	31	2.1	16	3.0	180	14.1	2,806	8.1
White	47	7.7	55	9.1	562	13.4	31	2.7	2	0.5	120	21.1	2,168	9.3
Williamson	72	1.7	94	2.2	2,608	10.2	89	1.2	0	0.0	230	6.9	1,829	1.4
Wilson	126	4.8	136	5.2	1,695	11.7	187	5.2	31	2.1	330	11.9	3,381	3.7

Secondary Indicators

County	Total Population, 2001 Number	Population Younger than Age 18 , 2001 Number	Minority Population Younger than Age 18, 2001 Number	Regulated Child Care Spaces, 2001 Number	Per Capita Personal Income, 2000 Amount	Fair Market Rent- 3 bdrm., 2001 Amount	Mean Housing Cost, 2000 Amount	Housing Cost Index, 2000 Rate
Tennessee	**5,740,021**	**1,416,608**	**362,945**	**299,358**	**$25,946**	**$545**	**$123,427**	**1.000**
Anderson	71,457	16,455	1,556	3,321	$26,032	$639	$100,010	0.932
Bedford	38,327	9,872	1,534	1,531	$21,321	$476	$79,926	0.927
Benton	16,616	3,632	185	376	$20,388	$468	$54,880	0.920
Bledsoe	12,516	2,870	152	268	$16,958	$468	$65,919	0.813
Blount	108,270	24,770	1,744	4,442	$24,262	$639	$119,008	1.039
Bradley	88,850	21,344	1,956	3,272	$24,394	$547	$104,303	0.992
Campbell	40,048	9,184	219	692	$17,075	$468	$86,962	0.836
Cannon	12,946	3,285	101	200	$21,602	$468	$85,471	0.994
Carroll	29,538	6,861	1,048	941	$21,374	$468	$67,479	0.898
Carter	56,927	12,253	420	1,849	$18,112	$594	$79,702	0.992
Cheatham	36,552	9,988	317	1,732	$24,047	$873	$120,372	1.081
Chester	15,711	3,994	652	309	$19,148	$654	$84,016	0.904
Claiborne	30,146	7,083	202	762	$19,071	$468	$69,200	0.850
Clay	7,918	1,711	77	348	$17,361	$468	$53,976	0.804
Cocke	33,884	7,705	401	872	$18,280	$468	$77,618	0.896
Coffee	48,667	12,223	1,073	2,773	$23,041	$524	$87,548	0.921
Crockett	14,547	3,654	813	576	$21,774	$468	$59,870	0.896
Cumberland	48,058	10,257	300	1,348	$20,932	$514	$103,138	0.988
Davidson	565,352	127,830	57,255	36,660	$34,008	$873	$140,747	1.018
Decatur	11,697	2,512	190	386	$20,489	$468	$55,839	0.779
DeKalb	17,552	4,051	223	408	$19,841	$468	$82,360	0.998
Dickson	43,843	11,619	1,027	1,662	$23,832	$873	$111,593	1.080
Dyer	37,121	9,493	1,913	1,644	$22,532	$507	$[illegible]063	0.911
Fayette	30,536	7,824	3,522	559	$23,823	$753	$137,349	0.983
Fentress	16,805	4,064	32	453	$18,718	$468	$57,724	0.738
Franklin	39,770	9,379	891	1,108	$21,126	$489	$93,286	0.891
Gibson	48,031	11,455	3,168	2,029	$22,531	$468	$71,827	0.859
Giles	29,675	7,291	1,166	797	$23,263	$474	$73,715	0.954
Grainger	20,934	4,797	76	205	$17,414	$468	$81,170	0.906
Greene	63,388	14,101	718	1,855	$22,927	$468	$89,772	0.940
Grundy	14,288	3,584	61	219	$18,313	$468	$41,307	0.769
Hamblen	58,337	13,588	1,682	2,034	$24,060	$493	$109,013	0.993

Q27T

Secondary Indicators

County	Total Population, 2001 Number	Population Younger than Age 18 , 2001 Number	Minority Population Younger than Age 18, 2001 Number	Regulated Child Care Spaces, 2001 Number	Per Capita Personal Income, 2000 Amount	Fair Market Rent - 3 bdrm., 2001 Amount	Mean Housing Cost, 2000 Amount	Housing Cost Index, 2000 Rate
Tennessee	**5,740,021**	**1,416,608**	**362,945**	**299,358**	**$25,946**	**$545**	**$123,427**	**1.000**
Hamilton	307,377	71,687	22,577	19,646	$29,761	$674	$122,553	1.108
Hancock	6,768	1,557	43	161	$13,626	$468	$53,973	0.891
Hardeman	28,361	6,734	3,398	566	$16,124	$468	$63,148	0.832
Hardin	25,791	5,902	390	325	$21,002	$468	$91,885	0.811
Hawkins	54,370	12,570	439	1,035	$19,255	$594	$85,193	0.949
Haywood	19,761	5,381	3,319	2,197	$20,058	$489	$83,463	0.910
Henderson	25,732	6,255	747	874	$21,584	$468	$81,276	0.879
Henry	31,083	6,851	1,012	1,364	$22,347	$468	$84,287	0.953
Hickman	22,740	5,616	240	432	$18,130	$503	$76,184	0.995
Houston	7,916	1,908	135	117	$17,358	$468	$55,916	0.862
Humphreys	18,114	4,289	243	520	$19,756	$468	$73,046	0.995
Jackson	11,162	2,477	25	393	$18,624	$468	$63,239	0.801
Jefferson	45,070	10,471	561	837	$19,986	$468	$108,313	0.908
Johnson	17,638	3,456	71	387	$14,348	$468	$79,012	0.898
Knox	385,572	87,724	14,175	21,418	$28,281	$639	$126,962	1.080
Lake	7,764	1,390	395	205	$13,110	$468	$50,787	0.802
Lauderdale	27,021	6,684	2,826	736	$16,339	$468	$66,321	0.887
Lawrence	40,003	10,439	420	1,447	$19,981	$468	$70,452	0.887
Lewis	11,437	2,926	114	335	$16,732	$468	$63,555	0.819
Lincoln	31,616	7,512	883	1,006	$20,740	$468	$75,730	0.851
Loudon	40,240	8,760	537	1,524	$26,241	$639	$141,639	1.058
Macon	20,873	5,391	131	377	$17,845	$468	$65,993	0.900
Madison	92,389	24,206	10,660	5,535	$25,817	$654	$108,567	0.934
Marion	27,750	6,584	452	658	$21,380	$674	$100,879	0.955
Marshall	27,106	6,879	884	532	$23,889	$507	$83,296	0.918
Maury	70,376	18,376	4,010	3,581	$23,165	$586	$111,478	0.921
McMinn	49,857	11,954	1,194	1,183	$19,855	$470	$85,313	0.870
McNairy	24,644	5,813	617	464	$20,604	$468	$67,676	0.811
Meigs	11,194	2,770	59	137	$16,241	$468	$99,001	0.910
Monroe	39,846	9,876	680	846	$17,335	$468	$88,766	0.891
Montgomery	135,023	38,469	12,515	6,813	$23,670	$618	$98,227	0.962
Moore	5,887	1,376	51	160	$18,915	$468	$87,942	0.873

Secondary Indicators

County	Total Population, 2001 Number	Population Younger than Age 18 , 2001 Number	Minority Population Younger than Age 18, 2001 Number	Regulated Child Care Spaces, 2001 Number	Per Capita Personal Income, 2000 Amount	Fair Market Rent - 3 bdrm., 2001 Amount	Mean Housing Cost, 2000 Amount	Housing Cost Index, 2000 Rate
Tennessee	**5,740,021**	**1,416,608**	**362,945**	**299,358**	**$25,946**	**$545**	**$123,427**	**1.000**
Morgan	20,003	4,602	72	187	$15,047	$468	$72,283	0.900
Obion	32,346	7,510	1,220	1,154	$24,409	$479	$73,205	0.888
Overton	20,186	4,650	63	555	$17,820	$468	$72,861	0.823
Perry	7,504	1,825	84	163	$20,310	$468	$46,169	0.779
Pickett	5,048	1,092	11	124	$18,794	$468	$80,109	0.942
Polk	16,226	3,635	59	340	$18,675	$468	$72,589	0.886
Putnam	63,188	14,534	1,006	3,394	$23,403	$521	$102,302	0.932
Rhea	28,608	6,848	455	649	$18,475	$473	$88,209	0.885
Roane	52,033	11,551	756	1,553	$22,000	$478	$100,530	0.926
Robertson	56,083	14,950	1,894	1,824	$24,733	$873	$118,343	0.997
Rutherford	190,143	51,134	8,765	10,103	$25,953	$873	$123,756	0.915
Scott	21,548	5,612	84	428	$16,582	$468	$62,615	0.750
Sequatchie	11,616	2,849	39	442	$18,357	$468	$78,697	0.796
Sevier	73,703	16,914	641	2,416	$22,275	$639	$126,425	1.076
Shelby	896,013	252,483	158,619	87,066	$30,981	$753	$134,743	1.059
Smith	17,988	4,573	247	464	$20,829	$468	$79,206	1.010
Stewart	12,650	3,043	174	272	$17,498	$468	$82,584	0.908
Sullivan	152,787	33,255	1,598	6,256	$24,451	$594	$98,478	0.994
Sumner	134,336	35,112	3,843	5,729	$25,895	$873	$146,027	1.014
Tipton	52,956	15,397	4,105	1,540	$19,086	$753	$109,726	0.942
Trousdale	7,345	1,781	235	325	$17,678	$492	$81,226	0.952
Unicoi	17,713	3,624	133	206	$21,557	$594	$89,341	0.992
Union	18,414	4,725	89	183	$15,070	$639	$80,524	0.962
Van Buren	5,477	1,262	9	109	$16,594	$468	$66,862	0.762
Warren	38,565	9,319	959	1,353	$22,299	$468	$79,680	0.888
Washington	108,380	23,376	2,012	4,840	$23,882	$594	$116,081	1.045
Wayne	16,845	3,574	100	246	$15,521	$468	$46,403	0.811
Weakley	34,644	7,943	906	1,522	$20,288	$468	$67,305	0.858
White	23,364	5,470	239	703	$18,816	$468	$70,117	0.906
Williamson	133,825	38,984	3,605	7,603	$39,906	$873	$243,273	1.128
Wilson	91,696	23,969	2,446	6,167	$26,515	$873	$150,489	1.028

Data Definitions and Sources

Data for this book address five categories of indicators that describe the state of children and youth in Tennessee. The five categories include: 1) Infant, Child, and Teen Health; 2) Child and Teen Well-Being; 3) Education; 4) Economic Security; and 5) Demographics. KIDS COUNT Tennessee, in conjunction with the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth, continues to be grateful to the many sources that share data necessary for the publication of this book.

Primary Indicators

Eleven indicators were designated as Primary. These indicators reflect each category **except** Demographics, and capture the largest area on each county page. Primary Indicators serve as crude measures of state or county child and youth well-being. Included among the Primary Indicators are 1) Low Birthweight Babies; 2) Infant Mortality, 3) Child Deaths; 4) Teen Deaths; 5) Free and Reduced Lunch Participation; 6) Cohort Dropouts; 7) Children on Families First – TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families); 8) Children on Food Stamps; 9) Substantiated Child Abuse; 10) Juvenile Court Referrals; and 11) School Suspensions.

For Primary Indicators, county pages show two years of data: current year (i.e., the year for which the most recent data are available) and previous year. Both Number and Rate data are provided for each county; only Rate data are presented for the state. County pages further include a Trend index, based on Rate values for the county in adjacent years. The Trend shows **BETTER** if the current year's rate was lower than the previous year. A Trend of **WORSE** indicates that the current year's rate exceeded the previous year. Equivalent rates for current and previous years yield a Trend of **SAME**.

Data are reported for a variety of time periods. In some instances, data reflect calendar year (CY). Other data may be indicative of fiscal year (FY). All education data are reported by school year (SY).

Low Birthweight Babies. Low birthweight babies include infants who weighed less than 2,500 grams or 5.5 pounds (5 lbs., 8 oz.) at birth in 2000. A rate, in the form of a percentage, was calculated. It is the ratio of the number of low birthweight babies, multiplied by 100, to the total number of live births. The Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research provided 2000 live birth and low birthweight data, which are current year data. KIDS COUNT calculated rate. The previous year is represented by 1999 data.

Infant Mortality. Children who die prior to reaching their first birthday are counted in infant mortality. The infant mortality rate is the ratio of the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2000 for the current year. The Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research supplied 2000 live birth and infant mortality counts. KIDS COUNT calculated rate. Previous year data are for 1999.

Child Deaths. Children between the ages of 1 and 14 who die from any cause are included in child deaths. For the current year, rate is a function of the 2000 ages 1-14 population per 100,000 children. The Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research provided child death data. KIDS COUNT calculated rate. Previous year is represented with 1999 data.

Teen Deaths. This indicator examines deaths of teens between the ages of 15 and 19 for 2000, the current year. Deaths for this indicator may result from motor or other accidents, homicides, or suicides. The rate is per 10,000 teens ages 15-19. The Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research supplied teen death statistics. KIDS COUNT calculated rate. The reported previous year is 1999.

Free and Reduced Lunch Participation. Current year data reflect the percentage of free and reduced lunch participants, on the average, for SY 2001. First, the cumulative number of lunches was divided by the number of serving days for the school year. This value was then divided by 2001 average daily attendance (ADA)—a ratio of the

cumulative number of days students are present to the number of days school doors are open. The Tennessee Department of Education, Division of School Nutrition, provided school lunch data. The Department's Office of Research shared ADA information. KIDS COUNT reorganized data by county, then recalculated rate. Some counties had multiple school districts, and were so designated. Statewide data include the six state special schools: West Tennessee School for the Deaf; Alvin C. York Institute; Tennessee School for the Blind; Tennessee School for the Deaf; Tennessee Department of Children's Services; and Tennessee Department of Corrections. Previous year data are for SY 2000.

Cohort Dropouts. Cohort dropouts reflect students who are no longer in the graduating class four years after grade 9. It is said that these are the students for which schools have "weak holding power." Rate, a percentage, is the ratio of the number of students who dropped out over the four-year period to the net enrollment at grade 9. The Tennessee Department of Education's Research Division supplied data for SY 2001, the current year. KIDS COUNT reorganized data by county and recalculated rate. Some counties had multiple school districts, and were so designated. Statewide data comprise the six state special schools: West Tennessee School for the Deaf; Alvin C. York Institute; Tennessee School for the Blind; Tennessee School for the Deaf; Tennessee Department of Children's Services; and Tennessee Department of Corrections. Previous year encompasses SY 2000.

Children on Families First–TANF. Included in this indicator are persons under the age of 18 who receive financial support from Families First through the TANF program. Financial help is given in the form of cash payments for FY 2001 in the current year. Rate is a function of the average number of young persons receiving TANF funds, in relation to the total population of persons younger than age 18. Tennessee's Department of Human Services compiled data for this indicator. KIDS COUNT calculated rate. Previous year corresponds to FY 2000

Children on Food Stamps. Recipients consist of children and youth under the age of 18 who receive food coupons through the federally-funded, Food Stamps program. Like TANF, the rate for this indicator is a function of the population of persons below the age of 18. The Tennessee Department of Human Services compiled the data for FY 2001, the current year. Rate calculations were computed by KIDS COUNT. Previous year is FY 2000

Substantiated Child Abuse. Child abuse, including neglect, is defined as a foreseeable and avoidable injury or impairment to a child, or the unreasonable prolonging or worsening of an existing injury or impairment in a child. Current year data are for CY 2001, and based only on cases for which there existed sufficient evidence. Rate represents the number of cases per 1,000 young people below the age of 18. Tennessee's Department of Children's Services supplied the abuse numbers by county and statewide. The denominator is represented by 2001 population estimates that were obtained from the Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research. KIDS COUNT calculated rate. ***Previous year data are for CY 1999, so Trend was NOT calculated***. The Department of Children's Services experienced substantial problems with new reporting software for CY 2000, which necessitated the use of 'n/a' in the Trend slot for this indicator.

Juvenile Court Referrals. Referrals for the current year reflect an unduplicated count of cases involving children younger than age 18 that were brought to juvenile court during CY 2001. Sullivan County includes Sullivan Divisions I and II, and Bristol. Washington County includes Johnson City. Rate is the percent of referrals, given the total under-age-18 population. The Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (TCJFCJ) provided referral data; KIDS COUNT calculated rate. Per TCJFCJ, Anderson and Lincoln counties have questionable data for CY 2001 and, hence, should be interpreted with caution. **Previous year data are for CY 2000.**—***data NOT presented in last year's KIDS COUNT book because they were not available***.

School Suspensions. Short-term resolutions to school discipline problems sometimes come in the form of suspensions. Current year data are representative of SY 2001, and reflect unduplicated counts of suspensions, multiplied by 100, as a function of net enrollment. The Tennessee Department of Education's Research Division compiled the data. KIDS COUNT reorganized data by county and recalculated rate. Previous year data are shown with SY 2000 statistics.

Secondary Indicators

There are 22 Secondary Indicators. Data are represented by either a count or an amount in the Demographics category, and include seven indicators. The remaining four categories of child well-being include Secondary Indicators as well, and are reflected as rates. Infant/Child/Teen Health includes seven indicators; Child/Teen Well-Being, two; Education, three; and Economic Security, three. Only current year data are provided for Secondary Indicators. Statewide comparisons are also displayed.

Infant, Child, and Teen Health

TennCare Enrollees Under Age 21. TennCare, established in 1994, is a system of health care for persons who are Medicaid eligible or lack access to health insurance. Managed care organizations (MCOs) and behavioral health organizations (BHOs) provide necessary medical and mental health services for TennCare enrollees. This indicator shows the rate per 100 (percent) of TennCare enrollees younger than 21 years of age, as of December 2001. The Bureau of TennCare supplied the counts, with rates computed by KIDS COUNT. The Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research provided population estimates used in rate calculations. Statewide totals include out-of-state and unconfirmed county enrollees.

Total TennCare Population. From the December 2001 count data supplied by the Bureau of TennCare, county and statewide TennCare enrollment percentages could be calculated. The Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research provided population estimates for rate calculations computed by KIDS COUNT. State totals include out-of-state and unconfirmed county enrollees.

Adequate Prenatal Care. Adequate prenatal care is a function of the number of prenatal visits, adjusted for gestational age, and is measured on the Kessner Index—the standard for care adequacy established by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Rates, as calculated, are percentages that use the number of live births as the denominator. The Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research provided 2000 live birth and adequacy of care data. KIDS COUNT calculated rate.

Children Under Age 6 in WIC. Congress established WIC (Women, Infants, and Children Food Program) in 1974 in an effort to ensure positive health benefits for pregnant and postpartum women, as well as for infants and children younger than age six who were at nutritional risk. For this book, the indicator focuses solely on eligible children below six years of age in 2001, not the mothers. Counts were provided by the Tennessee Department of Health, WIC Division, with rates calculated by KIDS COUNT.

Teen Pregnancy. The indicator addresses females in the 15-17 year age range. Rates include any pregnancy, regardless of outcome. For example, teens whose pregnancies resulted in fetal deaths or induced terminations are included, as are teens whose outcomes were live births. The 2000 rate is per 1,000 teens, and based on final 2000 population estimates supplied by the Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research. KIDS COUNT computed rates.

Births to Teens. These are the same teens referenced under Teen Pregnancy; however, these teens actually gave birth during 2000. Included in the calculated rate are the number of live births, reported fetal deaths, and induced terminations of pregnancy per 1,000 teens. The 15-17 year old female population for 2000 was the denominator, and provided by the Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research. KIDS COUNT computed rates.

Teens with Sexually Transmitted Diseases. The focus is teens, ages 15 to 17, who were diagnosed with chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis during CY 2001. Rates are per 1,000, and calculated by KIDS COUNT. The Tennessee Department of Health, Division of AIDS/HIV/STD, provided counts by county and statewide.

Child and Teen Well-Being

Children Committed to State Custody. Counts are consistent with those included in the Tennessee Department of Children's Services (DCS) Annual Report for FY 2001. They represent the number of children under age 20 (per 1,000) who were committed to state custody through one of the following ways: a) court order; b) juvenile court commitment order; or 3) order issued by a juvenile court judge or referee. Legal responsibility for children in custody is maintained by DCS. Population estimates for 2001 served as the denominator for rate calculations by KIDS COUNT. The 2001 estimates were obtained from the Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research.

Children Remaining in State Custody. Remaining in state custody is point in time data, and references children under the legal jurisdiction of the state as of the last day of FY 2001—June 30. Statistics for the county indicate the rate for children remaining in custody that were committed from that county. Rates cover per 1,000 children ages 0 to 19 years. The Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research provided population estimates used in the calculation of rates. KIDS COUNT computed county and statewide rates.

Education

Regulated Child Care Spaces. Tennessee's Department of Human Services (DHS) provided counts of regulated child care spaces statewide and by county. Counts include spaces for which DHS has official monitoring responsibility. Data are for FY 2001.

Children Receiving Special Education. Data include eligible public school students, ages 6-21 for SY 2001. Children with giftedness or categorized as having a functional delay were excluded. Calculated rates, which are percents, were a function of net enrollment. (Net enrollment includes original students from the previous school year plus any new students from the current school year.) The Tennessee Department of Education's Special Education Services Division provided the data, based on a December 2001 report. The Department's Research Division supplied net enrollment. KIDS COUNT reorganized data by county and recalculated rate. Some counties had multiple school districts, and were so designated. Statewide data incorporate the six state special schools: West Tennessee School for the Deaf, Alvin C. York Institute, Tennessee School for the Blind, Tennessee School for the Deaf; Tennessee Department of Children's Services, and Tennessee Department of Corrections.

Event Dropouts. Event dropouts comprise those students who leave school each year without completing high school. This year's rate used the number of students in grades 9-12 who dropped out during SY 2001 as the numerator, and SY 2001 net enrollment in grades 9-12 as the denominator. (Net enrollment includes original students from the previous school year plus any new students from the current school year.) The Tennessee Department of Education's Research Division supplied the data. KIDS COUNT reorganized data by county and recalculated rate. Some counties had multiple school districts, and were so designated. Statewide data include the six state special schools: West Tennessee School for the Deaf, Alvin C. York Institute, Tennessee School for the Blind; Tennessee School for the Deaf, Tennessee Department of Children's Services, and Tennessee Department of Corrections.

School Expulsions. Expulsions are typically longer-term resolutions to school discipline problems. Students affected are not recorded as being part of the public school attendance program during the expulsion period. Current year data reflect unduplicated counts of expulsions, multiplied by 1,000; the denominator is net enrollment for SY 2001. Some counties had multiple school districts, and were so designated. The Tennessee Department of Education's Research Division compiled the data. KIDS COUNT reorganized data by county and recalculated rate.

Economic Security

Unemployment for Youth. Data yield unemployment rates for teens, ages 16-19 years, or what some sources refer to as "idle youth." Data are for CY 2001. Estimates are percentages which were produced using 1990 Census data and adjusted to 2001 annual average labor force estimates. The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Employment Security Division, Research and Statistics provided data and rates. KIDS COUNT reformatted both data and rates.

Per Capita Personal Income. Per capita personal income is a widely accepted measure of economic well-being. It yields personal income as a function of the total population. Data are for 2000, and provided by the Tennessee Department of Revenue (DR). DR's data source was the Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Mean Cost of Homes. The Tennessee Housing and Development Association's Department of Research, Planning, and Technical Services provided housing data. Data include both new and existing homes sold in 2000, and are displayed by county and statewide. KIDS COUNT extracted the data to address the indicator.

Fair Market Rent. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Policy Development and Research Information Service, website displays Fair Market Rent datasets. Current year data are available by county, and represent FY2001 final fair market rents for existing housing. FY2001 data are accessible through the following website: www.huduser.org/datasets/fmr/fmr2001/fmr2001tn.pdf. The KIDS COUNT book shows fair market rents for three-bedroom apartments by county and statewide. These values provide gross rent estimates, and include only shelter rent and the cost of utilities; telephone costs are excluded. KIDS COUNT compiled data for this indicator.

Demographics

Total Population. The data are 2001 population estimates and include all residents by county and statewide. The estimates are based on July 1, 2001, Census data that were released on April 26, 2002. The Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research supplied the data. KIDS COUNT extracted the data.

Population Under Age 18. The Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research in Tennessee's Department of Health provided 2001 and 2000 population data by age or age ranges. KIDS COUNT re-organized the data to correspond to the indicator requirement. For 2001, the data include children ranging in age from 0 to 17 years; for 2000, the data are the final Census 2000 estimates for children younger than the age of 18.

Minority Population Under Age 18. Using 2001 population estimates, all nonwhite children under the age of 18 were included in this indicator. Because the data did not distinguish Hispanics, it is likely that white, Hispanic children maybe excluded. As of the 2000 Census, Hispanic was no longer considered a race. Instead, it became a category open to persons from any race. The Tennessee Department of Health, Bureau of Health Informatics, Health Statistics and Research provided population estimates by age or age range. KIDS COUNT re-organized the data to capture criteria posed by the indicator.

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